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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF THE

GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE

WITH

V. 4. Pt. 1.

Biographies

and Annals of the College History

1778-1792

VOL. IV.

JULY, 1778—JUNE, 1792

BY

FRANKLIN BOWDITCH DEXTER, LITT.D.



NEW YORK

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TO
DANIEL COIT GILMAN, LL.D.
IN MEMORY OF HIS GUIDANCE AND EXAMPLE
FIFTY YEARS AGO
WHICH FIRST INSPIRED
AN INTEREST IN THE COLLEGE HISTORY
THIS VOLUME
IS GRATEFULLY INSCRIBED

Nescire autem quid antea quam natus sis acciderit, id est semper esse puerum.

Cicero, Orator, 34.

Homines quidem pereunt, ipsa autem humanitas, ad quam homo effingitur, permanet.

Seneca, Epist. 65, 7.

‘Quis leget haec?’ ‘Min’ tu istud ais? Nemo hercule.’ ‘Nemo?’
‘Vel duo, vel nemo.’

Persius, Sat. i, 2-3.

Historiam .., quae non ostentationi, sed fidei veritatique componitur.

Pliny, Epist. 7, 17, 3.

PREFACE

Circumstances have enabled the author to prepare the present volume more rapidly than any of its predecessors, though this may be partly due to a smaller amount of research as more modern times are reached. The author is as conscious of the imperfections of his work as any critic can be; but believes it wiser to put in type his material as it is, rather than delay for possible improvement.

He is again indebted to his friend, Mr. John M. Gaines (Yale 1896), a Fellow of the Actuarial Society of America, for valuable vital statistics which appear in the Appendix.

If another volume of this series should be undertaken, it would probably include the classes from 1792 to 1805.

YALE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY,

June, 1907

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

AND

ANNALS OF YALE COLLEGE

Annals, 1778

At the date of President Stiles's inauguration, on July 8, the number of students enrolled as members of the College was one hundred and thirty-two; and the officers in charge of this body included two Professors (of Divinity and of Mathematics) and three Tutors. The largest class was the Senior, numbering thirty-nine, and this was also a class of exceptional brilliancy.

The most important incident in the two months which intervened before Commencement, was the receipt by Dr. Stiles on August 22 of a letter from the Hon. Silas Deane (Yale 1758), late Commissioner to France, proposing the establishment of a Professorship of the French language in the College and the gathering of a collection of French authors for the Library. He offered his agency in soliciting money and books in France to carry out these purposes, if he could be assured that the project was acceptable.

Dr. Stiles appears to have favored the idea, but the Corporation gave it little encouragement, while they postponed a final decision; and Deane's subsequent history was not such as to help the matter.

The Commencement was a private one, on September 9.

Sketches, Class of 1778

*Joel Barlow, A.M., LL.D. Univ. Georg. 1809, apud Aul. Gall. Legat.	*1812
*Phineas Bartholomew	*1816
*Abrahamus Bishop, A.M.	*1844
*Shubael Breed, A.M.	*1840
*Aaron Buel, A.M. 1786	
*Benjamin Chaplin, et Harv. 1779, A.M.	*1789
*Ebenezer Daggett, A.M.	*1781
*Johannes Alexis Dibble, A.M.	*1796
*Obadiah Dickinson, A.M.	*1844
* <i>Henricus Ely</i> , A.M.	*1835
* <i>Edmundus Foster</i> , A.M. 1786 et Harv. 1784	*1826
*Jonathan Frisbie	*1804
*Ezekiel Gilbert, A.M. 1793, e Congr.	*1841
*Thomas Gold, A.M.	*1827
*Johannes Goodrich, A.M.	*1800
* <i>Fredericus Guilielmus Hotchkiss</i> , A.M.	*1844
*Obadiah Hotchkiss, A.M.	*1832
*Stephanus Jacob, A.M. 1788 et Dartm. 1803, Reip. Viridim. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ.	*1817
*Guilielmus Johnson	*1779
*David Judson, A.M.	*1841
*Aaron Kellogg	*1830
*Nathan Leavenworth, A.M. 1793	*1799
*Josias Meigs, A.M., Tutor, Math. et Philos. Nat. Prof., Univ. Georg. Praeses et Math., Philos. Nat., Chem. Prof., in Coll. Columbian. Wash. Philos. Nat. Prof.	*1822
*Ashurus Miller, Reip. Conn. Cur. Super. Jurid., Socius ex officio	*1821
*Johannes Mix, A.M.	*1844
*Josephus Noyes, A.M.	*1817

*Aegidius Pettibone, A.M.	*1811
*Daniel Reed	*1844
*Ebenezer Sage, e Congr.	*1834
*Noachus Smith, Reip. Viridim. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1812
*Asa Spalding, A.M. Harv. 1791	*1811
*Josias Spaulding, A.M.	*1823
*Sethus Storrs, A.M.	*1837
*Zephaniah Swift, A.M., LL.D. 1817 et Mediob. 1821, e Congr., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ.	*1823
*Urias Tracy, A.M., e Congr., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen.	*1807
*Noachus Webster, A.M. et Neo-Caes. 1795, LL.D. 1823 et Mediob. 1830	*1843
*Johannes Welch, Socius ex off.	*1844
*Ichabod Wetmore, A.M.	*1785
*Alexander Wolcott	*1828
*Oliverus Wolcott, A.M., LL.D. 1819 et Brun. 1799 et Neo-Caes. 1799, Rerumpubl. Foed. The- saur. Secretarius etiam Cur. in Jurisd. Conn. Jurid., Reipubl. Conn. Gubernator, Socius ex officio	*1833

JOEL BARLOW was born in Redding, Fairfield County, Connecticut, on March 24, 1754, being the youngest son of Samuel Barlow, a respectable farmer of Fairfield and Redding, and grandson of Lieutenant Samuel Barlow of Fairfield. His mother was Esther, daughter of Nathaniel Hull, of Redding.

His early studies were directed by his pastor, the Rev. Nathaniel Bartlett (Yale 1749), from whose instruction he passed to Moor's Indian Charity School, at Hanover, New Hampshire. While studying there his father died, and in the fall of 1774 he entered Dartmouth College.

At an early period in the College course he removed to Yale, and while still an undergraduate he became noted

for his literary promise. At the presentation of his Class for degrees he was called on to deliver a poem, his first publication.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, teaching and pursuing studies in law and in literature, and finding it difficult to decide on a permanent occupation, until finally his friends persuaded him to apply for a chaplaincy in the army. On August 6, 1780, he was admitted to membership in the College Church, and eight days later he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers. He was already appointed Chaplain of the Fourth Massachusetts Brigade, and joined the army in New Jersey on September 2.

The war continued for three years longer, during which he fulfilled (though somewhat perfunctorily) the duties of his office.

In College he had become attached to Ruth Baldwin, of New Haven, a younger sister of his tutor, Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772); and when her father's consent to their union was withheld, owing to Mr. Barlow's unsettled situation, he persuaded the lady to agree to a secret marriage, which took place at New Haven on January 26, 1781. The secret was kept for nearly a year, and the young couple did not begin their independent life until late in 1782, when they hired a house in Hartford. While still retaining his chaplaincy (until October, 1783) Mr. Barlow declined a call to the tutorship at Yale (in September, 1781), and subsequently began law studies in Hartford, while still finding his chief pleasure in poetical composition.

In July, 1784, he formed a partnership with a printer in Hartford for the publication of a weekly newspaper, called *The American Mercury*, with which he remained connected until November, 1785. At this date he resolved to apply himself seriously to the law, and in the following April he was admitted to the bar at Fairfield. In the meantime he had conducted a book-store, mainly for the

sale of the edition of Dr. Watts's version of the Psalms, which he had lately revised.

He did not, however, succeed as a lawyer; his manners and address were not popular, and his elocution was embarrassed; so that his main occupation was still the cultivation of literature.

Finally, in the spring of 1788, another employment unexpectedly presented itself. The Ohio Company, organized in 1786, had secured by the agency of the Rev. Dr. Manasseh Cutler a large grant of land from Congress; and a subordinate enterprise, the Scioto Land Company, undertook to dispose of its territory to European immigrants. For this purpose an agent was needed, who should go abroad to enlist settlers. Mr. Barlow—probably at the suggestion of his brother-in-law, the Hon. Abraham Baldwin—was selected for this duty, and sailed for France on May 25, 1788.

The story of his embassy is a painful record of failure, the first responsibility for which, however, lies at the door of his employers. At the same time it is doubtless true that his lack of experience and his imprudence and mistakes of judgment contributed to the result. The promises made to the settlers who emigrated from France were not fulfilled, and the whole scheme practically collapsed in the fall of 1790.

Meantime he had traveled in England and on the Continent, had applied himself to composition, and had enjoyed large opportunities of literary intercourse. The associations which he formed in Paris combined with innate tendencies which had long been latent to make him an avowed liberal in religion and a republican in political sympathies. His wife joined him in the summer of 1790, and the excesses of the French Revolution made it prudent to spend a good part of the next two years in London. This refuge, however, failed them in November, 1792, when a political pamphlet from his pen was suppressed by order of the British government and its

author marked for arrest. In the preceding month, in recognition of his assistance as a pamphleteer, the compliment of French citizenship had been conferred on him by the National Convention; and now he was invited to stand for election as a deputy to the Convention from the Department of Savoy. The attempt was unsuccessful, but we owe to it Barlow's best poetical effort, the *Ode to Hasty Pudding*, composed in a Savoyard inn.

In June, 1793, his wife joined him in Paris; and for the next two years he appears to have devoted himself to commerce and speculation, with a view to retrieving his fortunes, which had been sadly impaired by his support of the Republican cause. He had achieved a reasonable success when, in the summer of 1795, he was invited by the United States Government to accept the post of Consul in Algiers, with the design of effecting the ransom of the Americans who had been captured by the piratical Algerines and negotiating a treaty for future security. This business absorbed him from December, 1795, to September, 1797, and was creditably accomplished.

Then followed seven years of literary and scholastic life in Paris, enlivened by a constant and keen interest in passing political events both in Europe and America. An interesting evidence of his views is given in a striking letter to Washington, in October, 1798, which is printed in Washington's *Writings*, edited by Sparks, vol. ii, pp. 560-63.

Finally, in the summer of 1805, he returned to the United States, with the intention of making his home in Washington and devoting himself and his fortune to building up a National Institution for education and the advancement of science. The latter project failed to enlist immediate support (though it led to the establishment of the Columbian University, in 1821, and was the precursor of the National Academy of Sciences), but in the fall of 1807 Mr. Barlow purchased a charming country-seat in the suburbs of Washington, to which he gave the name

of Kalorama, and which became a favorite resort of his literary and political friends. He was elected a member of the American Philosophical Society (of Philadelphia) in January, 1809, and in the same year received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Georgia. Meanwhile he devoted himself to literature, and in particular began a work on the history of the United States, which he designed to serve as an antidote to the current Federalist accounts.

In politics he sympathized with the ruling Virginian dynasty, and in July, 1811, President Madison sent him as Minister Plenipotentiary to France, with the hope that his intimate knowledge of the French character might be of service in obviating the disastrous effects on American commerce of the war against England. But Napoleon's preoccupation with larger affairs interfered, and Barlow was able to accomplish but little. After more than a year had elapsed, in October, 1812, negotiations reached the point that the Minister of Foreign Affairs summoned him to Vilna, in West Russia, a sort of head-quarters in Napoleon's Russian campaign, in order that the much-desired treaty of commerce might there be signed.

Under an overpowering sense of duty, Barlow made the wearisome journey to Vilna, and was there impatiently awaiting the Emperor, when news arrived on December 4 of the defeat of the French and Napoleon's flight for Paris. He then retraced his steps, in a winter of extreme severity, under conditions of the most trying exposure, which induced or aggravated an inflammation of the lungs. When his illness became alarming he halted at the village of Zarnovich, near Cracow, in Poland, where he died, five days later, on December 24, 1812, in his 59th year.

His widow returned to America in the fall of 1813, and lived in seclusion at Kalorama, until her death there on May 29, 1818, in her 62d year. They had no children.

To Barlow's own generation he figured as a poet of distinction, but posterity has refused to substantiate this

claim. On the other hand, his political career needed the stamp of success to ensure durable fame, but he was mocked and cajoled, and his life finally thrown away, in the vain attempt to cope with the remorseless treachery of Napoleon.

His religious beliefs have excited some inquiry; but the facts seem to be that while he nominally remained an adherent of the Christian faith, and so proclaimed himself, in his freer moments he did not hesitate to scoff at everything religious. This change in his views appears to have begun as early as his residence in Hartford.

His portrait was painted by his intimate friend and protégé, Robert Fulton, who made Barlow's house in Paris his home from 1794 to 1801; the engraving by Durand has often been reproduced.

Two brief sketches of his life, by P. S. Dupont de Nemours and K. E. Oelsner respectively, were printed in Paris, from material furnished by Mrs. Barlow, in 1813; and a few months later, in August, 1814, the *Analectic Magazine*, of Philadelphia, published a fuller and really appreciative sketch, of 28 pages, embellished with a portrait.

In the next generation, a grand-nephew of Barlow, Lemuel G. Olmstead (Union College 1834), devoted many years to the accumulation of material for his Memoir and an edition of his collected Writings; but died in 1880 with the task still unaccomplished. Finally, Mr. Charles Burr Todd, a native of Barlow's own native place, with the aid of Mr. Olmstead's collections, published in 1886 the *Life and Letters of Joel Barlow, with extracts from his works* (8°, pp. iv, 306), a worthy contribution to American literary history.

He published:

1. The Prospect of Peace. A Poetical Composition, delivered in Yale-College, at the Public Examination, of the Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts; July 23, 1778. New-Haven, 1778. 8°, pp. 12.

[C. H. S. J. Carter Brown Libr. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

This spirited and devout composition is on many accounts remarkable, not least of all, in view of his future history, for the author's glowing tributes to the French king and to the unknown genius,

"Who guides the vengeance of mechanic power,
To blast the watery world and guard the peaceful shore."

2. An Elegy on the late Honorable Titus Hosmer, Esq;.. Hartford [1780]. 8°, pp. 15.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. John Carter Brown Libr. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.

Anonymous. One of the earliest lines, "The Muse which thy indulgence bade aspire," recalls the fact that it was Mr. Hosmer's early encouragement which led to Barlow's devotion to the theme which engrossed so much of his life, the *Vision of Columbus*.

3. A Poem, spoken at the Public Commencement at Yale College, in New-Haven, September 12, 1781. Hartford. 8°, pp. 16.

[B. Ath. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.

This effort is notable as being mainly in theme a prior study of the author's *Vision of Columbus*, as that in its turn is of his *Columbiad*.

The three publications thus far enumerated were reprinted in Dr. Elihu H. Smith's *American Poems*, Litchfield, 1793.

4. Doctor Watts's Imitation of the Psalms of David, corrected and enlarged. By Joel Barlow. To which is added, a Collection of Hymns... Hartford: Printed by Barlow and Babcock, 1785. 12°, pp. 348.

[A. C. A. M. H. S. Y. C.

Numerous other editions followed in subsequent years. Barlow's contributions consisted of only fourteen Psalms and five Hymns.

5. An Oration, Delivered at the North Church in Hartford, at the Meeting of the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati, July 4th, 1787.. Hartford. sq. 8°, pp. 20.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. John Carter Brown Libr.
C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. T. S.
Y. C.

This was also published in Carey's *American Museum* for August, 1787, vol. 2, pp. 135-42.

6. The Vision of Columbus; a Poem in Nine Books. Hartford, 1787. 8°, pp. 258, xii.

[B. Ath. Biblioth. nationale. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv.
M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. N. Y. Soc. Libr.
Y. C.

With an exceedingly interesting list of subscribers, headed by "His most christian Majesty, Louis XVI" (to whom the poem is dedicated), "25 copies."

The same. 2d ed. Hartford, 1787. 12°, pp. 258, v.

[*A. A. S. John Carter Brown Libr. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

With a new list of subscribers.

The same. London, 1787. 12°, pp. xx, 244.

[*B. Ath. Biblioth. nationale. Brit. Mus. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*

The dedication to the French king is omitted.

The same. The Fifth edition corrected.. To which is added, *The Conspiracy of Kings: a Poem*, by the same Author. Paris, 1793. 8°, pp. iv, 304 and portrait.

[*Biblioth. nationale. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. Peabody Inst., Balt. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S.*

In a preface the author states that he is informed that the work has been reprinted once in America since 1787, and hence this edition is called the fifth; but this information was apparently incorrect.

The same. With explanatory notes. From a revised edition of the Author. Baltimore, 1814. 18°, pp. 288.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

This work, the plan of which he had sketched as early as 1779, was a philosophical poem of nearly five thousand lines in length, depicting as in a vision shown to Columbus the future glories of America; and it met such success as to encourage the author in devoting twenty years more to the subject which had already occupied him for nearly half that time.

7. *Advice to the Privileged Orders in the several States of Europe, resulting from the Necessity and Propriety of a general revolution in the Principle of Government.—Part I.* London, 1792. 8°, pp. iii, 156.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*

Anonymous. Published at the beginning of February, 1792, and suppressed by the British government in November. In a later letter Barlow comments on the title as unfortunate.

The same. By Joel Barlow, Esq. Author of the *Vision of Columbus*, and the *Conspiracy of Kings*. 2d edition. London, 1792. 8°, pp. 157.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. 3d edition. London, 1793. 8°, pp. 167.

[*Biblioth. nat. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

The same. New York, 1792. 8°, pp. 118.

[*B. Ath. J. Carter Brown Libr. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

This reprint from the London edition is copyrighted on June 11, 1792.

The same. Paris, 1792. 8°.

The same. Part 2. Paris, 1793. 8°, pp. 101.

Published in September, 1793.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.*

The same. London, 1793. 8°, pp. 101.

[*U. S.*

The same. New York, 1794. 8°, pp. 88.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. U. S.*

The same. London, 1795. 8°, pp. 64.

[*Biblioth. nat. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown. U. S.*

The same in German, viz:—Guter Rath an die Völker Europens bei der Nothwendigkeit, die Regierungsgrundsätze überall zu verändern. London, 1792. 16°, pp. iv, 132.

[*Harv.*

The author's name is given in the Preface, not on the title-page.

The same, in French, viz:—Avis aux Ordres privilégiés, dans les divers états de l'Europe... 3^e. édition. London, 1794. 8°.

[*Biblioth. nat. Brit. Mus.*

The same. Seconde partie. Paris, 1794. 8°, pp. 76.

[*R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S.*

8. The Conspiracy of Kings; a Poem: addressed to the Inhabitants of Europe, from another quarter of the world. London, 1792. 4°, pp. 20.

[*Brit. Mus. U. S.*

Published in February, 1792: a poem of 285 lines, on the coalition of sovereigns against France.

The same. Paris, 1793. 8°, pp. 32.

[*Biblioth. nat. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. Newburyport, 1794. 8°, pp. 30.

[*A. A. S. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S.*

The same. 3d edition. London, 1796. 12°.

[*Brit. Mus.*

9. The Confederacy of Kings against the Freedom of the World; being Free thoughts upon the present state of French Politics; A vindication of the National Assembly in suspending Louis XVI. Conjectures on the movement of the confederate armies; and their influence in reinstating the King, and establishing a Constitution by force. In Three Letters addressed to the Right Hon. Edmund Burke. London, 1792. 8°, pp. 76. [B. Publ.]

This anonymous pamphlet is signed "B.", but is not usually credited to Barlow; and the authorship can only be stated as probable.

10. A letter to the National Convention of France, on the defects in the Constitution of 1791, and the extent of the Amendments which ought to be applied. London, 1792. 8°, pp. 70.

[*Biblioth. nationale. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.*]

The Letter is dated, September 26, 1792.

The same. London (Published by the Society for Constitutional Information, 1792). 8°, pp. 48. [Y. C.]

The same.—To which is Added The Conspiracy of Kings, a Poem. New-York. [1795?] 8°, pp. 87.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

The last named edition was published by John Fellows (Yale 1783).

The same in French, with title:—Lettre à la Convention Nationale de France, sur les vices de la Constitution de 1791, et sur l'étendue des amendemens à y porter, pour lesquels cette Convention a été convoquée. Traduite de l'anglais. Paris, 1792. 8°, pp. 90.

[*Biblioth. nationale. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*]

11. Lettre adressée aux habitants du Piémont, sur les avantages de la Révolution française et la nécessité d'en adopter les principes en Italie. [Grenoble, 1793.] 8°, pp. 32. [*Biblioth. nat.*]

An Italian version was printed at Nice in the winter of 1792-93, and reprinted in London in 1795.

An English translation appeared, as follows:—A Letter addressed to the People of Piedmont, on the Advantages of the French Revolution, and the necessity of adopting its principles in Italy. Translated from the French by the Author. New-York, 1795. 16°, pp. 45. [*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*]

This edition was printed for John Fellows (Y. C. 1783), and has an Advertisement dated July 15, 1794.

The same. London, 1795. 8°, pp. 48.

[Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. U. S.]

12. The Hasty-Pudding: a Poem, in Three Cantos. Written at Chambery, in Savoy, January, 1793. [New Haven, 1796.] 8°, pp. 15.

[J. Carter Brown Libr. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr.]

This first separate edition of Barlow's best-known poem has an Advertisement prefixed, dated at New Haven, April, 1796: it had already been printed in the *New-York Magazine* for January, 1796, pp. 41-49.

The same. Salem, 1799. 12°, pp. 21.

[B. Ath. Harv.]

Many later editions.

13. The Political Writings of Joel Barlow. Containing Advice to the Privileged Orders. Letter to the National Convention. Letter to the People of Piedmont. The Conspiracy of Kings. A New Edition Corrected. New-York, 1796. 12°, pp. 258.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.]

This edition was prepared by John Fellows (Yale 1783), and a very interesting letter, written by Barlow in 1795, and giving directions for it, is printed in the *Connecticut Journal* for August 28, 1799.

14. The Second Warning or Strictures on the Speech delivered by John Adams, President of the United States of America at the opening of the Congress of said States in November last. Paris, 1798. 8°, pp. 28.

[M. H. S.]

The pamphlet is lightened by the introduction of many poetical passages.

15. Joel Barlow to his Fellow Citizens, of the United States of America.—Letter I. On the system of policy hitherto pursued by their Government. 8°, pp. 32. [A. A. S. B. Ath. M. H. S. Y. C.]

Dated, Paris, March 4, 1799.

The same. 8°, pp. 55.

[B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc.]

The same. Philadelphia, 1800. 8°, pp. 27.

[Y. C.]

The same. Letter II. On certain political Measures proposed to their consideration. [Paris, 1799.] 8°, pp. 102.

[A. A. S. Biblioth. nationale. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.]

Dated, Paris, December 20, 1799.

The same. 8°, pp. 66.

[M. H. S.

The same. New York, 1801. 8°, pp. 40.

[N. Y. H. S.

The same. Philadelphia, 1801. 8°, pp. 71.

[B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.

The same. Letters I and II, with title: Letters from Paris to the Citizens of the United States of America, on the system of policy hitherto pursued by their government relative to their commercial intercourse with England and France, etc. London, 1800. 8°, pp. 116. [*Brit. Mus. J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. Y. C.*

This contains, in an Appendix to Letter I, a letter To George Washington, dated, Paris, Oct. 2, 1798, in which he pleads against a war with France, and suggests an attempt at negotiation for the existing difficulties.

The same, with title: Two Letters to the Citizens of the United States, and one to General Washington. Written from Paris in the year 1799, on our Political and Commercial Relations. New-Haven, 1806. 12°, pp. 119.

[*Biblioth. nationale. Brit. Mus. L. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*

The first of these Letters was occasioned by the publication (with invidious comments) in the American papers of a garbled copy of a private letter of his to his brother-in-law, Abraham Baldwin, dated in March, 1798.

16. A View of the Public Debt, Receipts, and Expenditures of the United States. London, 1800. 8°, pp. 67.

17. Prospectus of a National Institution, to be established in the United States. Washington City, 1806. 8°, pp. 44.

[*Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. (imperfect). Y. C.*

Anonymous.

Reprinted in the *Papers* of the American Historical Association, volume 4, pp. 85-97. New York, 1890, and in the Report of the United States National Museum for 1897, part 2, pp. 329-41.

18. The Columbiad: a Poem. Philadelphia, 1807. 4°, pp. xvi, 454 + 12 plates.

[*Biblioth. nationale. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brooklyn Libr. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*

This magnificent edition was printed from specially made type at the expense of Robert Fulton, and contains an engraving of the author's portrait by Fulton. It is an amplification of No. 6 above.

The same. Philadelphia, 1809. 2 vols. 12°.

[A. A. S. Bowdoin Coll. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Peabody Inst., Balt.
U. S. Y. C.

The same. London, 1809. 8°, pp. xxxv, 426.

[A. A. S. U. S. Y. C.

The same. Paris, 1813. 8°, pp. xi, 448 + 4 pl.

[Biblioth. nationale. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.

The same. With the last corrections of the author. Washington, 1825. 8°, pp. xl, 448.

[U. S.

A French version of the first 140 lines of Book I, is given in Oelsner's Notice of Barlow.

19. Oration delivered at Washington, July Fourth, 1809; at the request of the Democratic Citizens of the District of Columbia. Washington City, 1809. 8°, pp. 14.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.

The same, with title: Oration, pronounced on the Fourth of July, 1809, before the President of the United States, the Heads of Departments, and the Democratic Citizens of the District of Columbia, convened in the City of Washington. Newburyport, 1809. 8°, pp. 16.

[Brown Univ. Y. C.

20. Letter to Henry Gregoire, Bishop, Senator, Compté of the Empire and Member of the Institute of France, in Reply to his Letter on the Columbiad. Washington City, 1809. 8°, pp. 14.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc.
N. Y. H. S. Y. C.

Dated September 13, 1809. The Abbé Grégoire had published "Critical Observations on the Columbiad," as tending to cast contempt on the Catholic religion, and Barlow felt obliged to make a reply.

In Dr. E. H. Smith's *American Poems*, Litchfield, 1793, pp. 94-136, besides Barlow's Elegy on Hosmer, and Poem at the Commencement in 1781, various shorter pieces are given.

He also contributed a Preface (15 pages) and Notes to the edition of Trumbull's *McFingal*, published in London in 1792.

He was one of the authors of *The Anarchiad*, printed in the *New-Haven Gazette* in 1786-87, and separately in 1861; and of *The Echo, with other Poems*, published in 1807.

A letter written by him to James Cheetham, in 1809, in defence of Thomas Paine, is printed in *The Theophilanthropist*, New York, 1810, pp. 366-69.

He translated from the French Brissot de Warville's *New Travels in the United States*, London, 1794, 2 vols. 8°; and also, at the author's request, the *Ruins of Volney*, Paris, 1802, 2 vols. 12°.

AUTHORITIES.

- H. Adams*, Hist. of the U. S. under Madison, i, 102-06; v, 299-300, 359, 427; vi, 50, 55-57, 61, 245-65. *J. Adams*, Works, viii, 625. *J. Q. Adams*, Diary, ii, 444. *Alden*, Amer. Epitaphs, iv, 159-62. Amer. Hist. Association's Papers, iv, 116-19, 158, 175-87. American Historical Magazine, i (1836), 23-25. Analectic Magazine, iv, 130-58. *S. Breck*, Recollections, 171-72. Conn. Journal, Aug. 28, 1799. *Cutler*, Life of Manasseh Cutler, i, 498-517. *Dall*, Romance of the Association, 77-78, 80-102. *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 761. *Everest*, Poets of Conn., 73-92. [*French*], Biographia Americana, 30-32. Hill Genealogy, 13, 17-23, 25-29. Historical Magazine, i, 92-93, 375; v, 24, 89-90. *Jefferson*, Works, ed. Washington, v, 495-96, 587-88. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 338-39. *McMaster*, Hist. of the People of the U. S., ii, 399. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 6th series, viii, 35-36. *Mitchell*, American Lands and Letters, 168-78. Monthly Magazine, 1798, vi, 250-51. New Englander, xxxii, 413-37; xlvi, 825-35. *Pease and Niles*, Gazetteer of Conn. and R. I., 187-91. *Schenck*, Hist. of Fairfield, i, 352-53. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 288, 456, 458, 556-57; iii, 155-56. *Thacher*, Military Journal, 209. *M. C. Tyler*, Three Men of Letters, 131-80. Unitarian Review, vi (1876), 158-75. U. S. National Museum Report for 1897, ii, 281-83, 329-41. *Winsor*, The Westward Movement, 311-14, 402-06.
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PHINEAS BARTHOLOMEW, the third son and sixth child of the Rev. Andrew Bartholomew (Yale 1731), of Harwinton, Litchfield County, Connecticut, was born in that town on May 2, 1754.

He studied medicine, and settled in practice in Bethlehem (then part of Woodbury), in the same county. Here he married Sarah, daughter of David Leavitt, Junior, who bore him two daughters and a son, and died in Bethlehem on February 5, 1813, in her 53d year, being then deranged.

Before 1795 he is said to have removed to Greene County, New York, on the west bank of the Hudson, where he died, probably in 1816. His death is said to

have been the result of professional devotion—from conducting the post-mortem examination of one of the victims of a virulent epidemic which had baffled the physicians of the neighborhood.

AUTHORITIES.

Bartholomew Family, 91, 125. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 615.

ABRAHAM BISHOP, the eldest son of Samuel Bishop, of New Haven, and grandson of Deacon Samuel and Abigail (Atwater) Bishop, of the same town, was born here on February 5, and baptized on February 6, 1763. His mother was Mehetabel, second daughter of Abraham and Mehetabel (Street) Bassett, of New Haven. His father was a distinguished citizen of New Haven, and much employed in public office, as Deputy in the General Assembly, Town Clerk, and Judge of the County and Probate Courts.

He spent a short time after graduation in Philadelphia as a clerk; and later studied law, and was admitted to the bar in New Haven on April 6, 1785.

Early in 1787 he went on an extended European tour, from which he returned in October, 1788, "full of Improvement and Vanity," says President Stiles. The anonymous authors of *The Echo* (1807), one of whom was his classmate Barlow, give currency to an absurd story that his traveling shoes were deposited in the College Museum as a trophy; but the tone of President Stiles's references to Mr. Bishop in his *Diary* forbids the possibility of his connivance in any such exploit. The time spent in France on this foreign trip seems to have left a permanent mark on Mr. Bishop's character in the unsettlement of his inherited religious views and the development of his passion for democracy.

Immediately after his return he began his political career by opposing the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

He was also an innovator in educational plans, and in April, 1790, was employed by the Trustees of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven to open an academy with some new features under their auspices, but was allowed to resign five months later; and he subsequently devoted himself mainly to the excitements of political life.

In 1791 he was living temporarily in Boston, and contributed to the newspapers there; and on March 11, 1792, he was married by the Rev. Edward Bass, D.D., to Nancy, only daughter of the rich and eccentric "Lord" Timothy Dexter, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and his wife, Elizabeth (Lord, Frothingham) Dexter,—she being then in her 16th year, and having made his acquaintance while at boarding-school in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

The rest of his days were spent in New Haven. He was much in public life and an active politician, and secured an appointment as Clerk of the New Haven County Court in 1795, and of the Probate Court in the next year. He also secured the appointment of Clerk of the Superior Court of the County at its establishment in July, 1798, but held it only for two years. His other clerkships he held until 1801. He did not enjoy any legal practice of moment.

His ability as a writer and speaker was early recognized, and led naturally enough to his appointment as Orator before the Phi Beta Kappa Society in 1800. But the managers of the Society were scandalized, just before the date of the meeting, by receiving from Mr. Bishop a printed copy of his proposed oration, and finding that it was a violent political diatribe, intended to affect an impending State election. There was just time to insert in the public prints an indignant notification of the canceling of his appointment; but the same paper contained a notice from Mr. Bishop that his oration would be delivered independently, and would be on sale immediately.

Party feeling ran higher and higher, and Mr. Bishop became more and more notorious as a demagogue. One

incidental result was his dismissal from the clerkship of the Superior Court, on account of political activity.

In June, 1801, his father, then in his 78th year, was appointed by President Jefferson as Collector of the Port of New Haven, and the circumstances indicated that it was expected that the actual work of the office should be done, and its emoluments enjoyed, by the son, as a reward for his exertions in Jefferson's behalf. The strong feeling of opposition evoked found expression in a Remonstrance addressed to the President by the New Haven merchants, to which he made a reply, on July 12, which is famous as containing the defence of his course respecting appointments to office.

After his father's death (in August, 1803), Abraham Bishop succeeded him in the office of Collector and his commission was periodically renewed until the accession of President Jackson in 1829. In the preceding Presidential campaign he had opposed Jackson, since he had by this time adopted protectionist views; and he voted henceforth with the Whigs.

With the attainment of a lucrative office his aggressive opposition to existing conditions abated, and his voice and pen were less often brought into public use.

His marriage, already noticed, was an unhappy one, and after the birth of one daughter (who survived her parents) his wife returned to Newburyport, and he secured a divorce for desertion. With impaired intellect and confirmed habits of intoxication she was an object of constant care, until her death in Newburyport, on September 30, 1851, at the age of 75.

He next married (about 1802) Betsey, daughter of William and Sarah (Hotchkiss) Law, of Cheshire, Connecticut, who died on September 11, 1817, in her 39th year. By this marriage he had four daughters and one son (who died in infancy).

He was married thirdly, on January 3, 1819, by the Rev. Samuel Merwin, to Elizabeth, daughter of John

Nicoll, of New Haven, and widow of John H. Lynde (Yale 1796), of New Haven (who died on December 17, 1817). By this marriage there were no children. She survived Mr. Bishop and died in New Haven on October 10, 1863, in her 83d year.

His own death occurred on April 28, 1844, in New Haven, in his 82d year.

Professor Jared P. Kirtland (M.D. Yale 1815), a political sympathizer, describes him thus (in 1874):—

Mr. Bishop was a gentleman in his manners, of extensive knowledge, an artful and shrewd politician, an implacable enemy, a firm and enduring friend, and an active and useful citizen.

He was repeatedly a benefactor to the College Library by the gift of valuable books, and in 1829 he presented to the Corporation for the use of the Library a mahogany table and set of chairs of remarkable beauty and interest.

Two portraits of Mr. Bishop, one representing him in middle life, and the other in later life, are preserved in the collections of the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

At the time of his death he was among the richest citizens of New Haven, his estate being inventoried at upwards of \$126,000.

He published:

1. *The Triumph of Truth.—History and Visions of Clio.* By John Paul Martin, A. M., M. S. P. Boston, 1791. 8°, pp. 62.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*

This rhapsodical effort, appearing under a feigned name, professes to be in the interest of Christianity, and to describe the spiritual progress of a friend of the author named Clio.

In the same year he contributed to the *Boston Argus* several articles signed by the name used in this pamphlet or by its initials.

2. *Georgia Speculation Unveiled; in Two Numbers.* Hartford, 1797. 8°, pp. 39.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*

3. Georgia Speculation Unveiled, Second Part. Containing the Third and Fourth Numbers; with a Conclusion, addressed to the Northern Purchasers. Hartford, 1798. 8°, pp. 41-144.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

A legal arraignment of the State of Georgia for fraud in disposing of the Indian land on its western borders to Northern land companies.

4. Connecticut Republicanism.—An Oration on the Extent and Power of Political Delusion. Delivered in New-Haven, on the Evening preceding the Public Commencement, September, 1800. 1800. 8°, pp. iv, 64, xi.

[B. Publ. J. Carter Brown Libr. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

The same. The second edition. Newark, 1800. 8°, pp. 71.

[B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

This edition omits from the title the first two words of the original edition.

The same. Philadelphia: Printed for Matthew Carey.—Nov. 13, 1800. 8°, pp. 80.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. Y. C.]

The same. Albany, 1801. 8°, pp. 68, xii.

[B. Publ. N. Y. Publ. U. S.]

This edition includes an Appendix with Jefferson's Inaugural Address.

This virulent political pamphlet, designed, it was believed, as an electioneering document, was the subject of two anonymous answers published in the same year: *A Rod for the Fool's Back* (by Noah Webster), and *Three Letters to Abraham Bishop.. By Connecticutensis* (David Daggett).

Mr. Bishop tells the story of the circumstances attending the delivery of this *Oration* and its consequences, in an Appendix to his next publication.

5. Oration delivered in Wallingford, on the 11th of March 1801, before the Republicans of the State of Connecticut, at their General Thanksgiving, for the election of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency and of Aaron Burr to the Vice Presidency.. New Haven, 1801. 8°, pp. 112.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The same. Bennington, 1801. 8°.

[*Brit. Mus.*

6. Church and State, a Political Union, formed by the enemies of both. Illustrated by Correspondencies between the Rev. Stanley Griswold, and the Rev. Dan Huntington, and between Col. Ephraim Kirby, and the Rev. Joseph Lyman. 1802. 8°, pp. 60.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

In this anonymous pamphlet the only original matter is *The Editor's Preface* of 4 pages, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ pages in the *Appendix*; but these portions are distinctly the work of Mr. Bishop, and are to a considerable extent repeated in the next publication, to which his name was attached.

7. Proofs of a Conspiracy, against Christianity, and the Government of the United States; exhibited in several views of the Union of Church and State in New-England. Hartford, 1802. 8°, pp. 166.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

In this volume the author indulged to the full his bent for impudent and unscrupulous personal attack. It is pungently written, and entertaining in its scathing dissection of his contemporaries and neighbors; but hardly to be trusted for candor and sobriety of judgment.

The title was of course a parody of Professor Robison's *Proofs of a Conspiracy against all the Religions and Governments of Europe, carried on in the secret Meetings of Freemasons, Illuminati, etc.*

8. Oration, in honor of the election of President Jefferson, and the peaceable acquisition of Louisiana, delivered at the National Festival, in Hartford, on the 11th of May, 1804.. [New Haven] 1804. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The subjects announced in the title are but slightly treated, and the real burden of the performance is a scathing arraignment of the abuses of the Connecticut government under the alliance of Church and State.

9. Some Remarks and Extracts, in reply to Mr. Pickering's Letter, on the subject of the Embargo. New Haven. [1808.] 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Y. C.*

This anonymous pamphlet is very different in tone from the author's earlier productions, while thoroughly loyal to Republican

principles and strenuous in its defence of President Jefferson's policy; it was appended to a reprint (New Haven, 1808) of the Hon. Timothy Pickering's Letter to Governor Sullivan, and was also published separately.

10. Remarks on Dr. Griffin's Requisition for 700,000 Ministers. New-Haven, 1824. 8°, pp. 44.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

A republication of eleven anonymous articles from *The (New-Haven) Pilot*, of May to August, 1824. They criticize a speech of the Rev. Dr. Edward D. Griffin (Yale 1790) at a meeting of the Education Society, in which he made a plea for the evangelization of the world. The whole forms a caustic attack on the policy of foreign missions.

Mr. Bishop had often contributed to *The Pilot*, and was intending to continue the present series, but the paper came to a sudden end in September, 1824, by the death of the publisher.

11. Farmington Canal.—To the Citizens of New-Haven. New-Haven, 1827. 8°, pp. 14. [Y. C.]

The first four pages relate to the route of the Canal through New Haven; the rest of the pamphlet relates to Wooster Square, which was in part a gift to the city from Mr. Bishop.

He was also by common report understood to have been the author of the following:—

William Judd's Address To the People of the State of Connecticut, on the subject of the removal of himself and four other Justices from Office, by the General Assembly of said State, at their late October Session, for declaring and publishing their Opinion that the People of this State are at present without a Constitution of Civil Government... Printed for the General Committee of Republicans. From Sidney's Press. [New Haven.] 1804. 8°, pp. 24.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

Major Judd (Yale 1763) was ill at the time of the preparation of this pamphlet, and died before its publication. In a notice on the last page it is stated that he furnished his friends with his ideas on this subject, which they reduced to writing. The pamphlet is a keen presentation of what was then called the Republican view of Connecticut politics.

Two brief and unimportant letters of his to President Jefferson in 1808 are printed in the *Papers* of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, volume 1, pp. 144-45.

Mr. Bishop was also in his earlier years a frequent contributor to the newspaper press. A good specimen of his scathing political letters is one printed in the short-lived New Haven paper called *The Sun of Liberty*, on September 9, 1801, in answer to the New-Haven Remonstrance against his father's appointment as Collector. This was reprinted, with supplementary cognate matter, in a pamphlet published in 1814, with the title,

Public Documents. No. I.—New-Haven Remonstrance. Together with an Exposition of the Remonstrants; or A Curiosity for the Curious.. Printed for Peter Porcupine, on the King's Birth Day. 1814. 12°, pp. 24. [Y. C.]

He was also the author of a *Funeral Address* included (pp. 14-22) in the Proceedings of the City of New-Haven, in the Removal of Monuments from its Ancient Burying-Ground, and in the opening of a new Ground for burial. New-Haven, January, 1822. 8°. [Y. C.]

Mr Bishop was one of the Committee under whose auspices these Proceedings took place (on June 28, 1821), and the anonymous author of the principal address, which was read by another person.

AUTHORITIES.

Atwater, Hist. of the City of New Haven, 158-59. *W. Bentley*, Diary, i. 391. *Chapman*, Trowbridge Family, 50, 53. *Columbian Register*, March 14, 1835. *Conn. Courant*, Aug. 16, 1802. *Conn. Journal*, Sept. 10, 1800. *Currier*, "Ould Newbury," 575-76. *Dickerman Genealogy*, 160. *The Echo*, and other Poems, 5-19, 319. *Gibbs*, Memoirs of the Admin-

istrations of Washington and Adams, ii, 418-19. *S. G. Goodrich*, Recollections of a Lifetime, i, 125. *Historical Magazine*, 2d series, iv, 25-28. *Kirtland*, Song of Jefferson and Liberty, 3, 8-9, 11-12. *McMaster*, Hist. of the People of the U. S., ii, 598-600. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 154, 331, 336, 339, 395. *Street Genealogy*, 30, 44, 76-77.

SHUBAEL BREED, the sixth son and seventh child of Gershom and Dorothy (McLaren) Breed, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich on April 20, 1759. An elder brother was graduated here in 1768, and a younger in 1781.

The most of his life was spent in Norwich, where he was engaged in mercantile business.

He married on June 25, 1786, Lydia, youngest child of Jabez and Anna (Lathrop) Perkins, of Norwich.

She bore him three sons and five daughters, and died on April 15, 1861, aged 93½ years.

He died in Norwich on February 24, 1840, in his 81st year.

AUTHORITIES.

Breed Family Record, Nos. 185, *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, pt. 191. Dwight Family, ii, 1110. *Perkins* Family of Ipswich, pt. 3, 43. 2, 554.

AARON BUELL, the second child and eldest son of Benjamin and Sybil Buell, of that part of Hebron, Connecticut, now included in the township of Andover, and a grandson of Benjamin and Hannah (Hutchinson) Buell, of Killingworth, Connecticut, was born in Hebron on July 14, 1757. His mother was the only daughter of Captain and Deacon William and Sybil (Post) Buell, of that part of Hebron which is now Marlborough; and he was thus a half-brother of the mother of the Rev. Dr. William Buell Sprague (Yale 1815).

For some time after he left College he was employed as a teacher, and in 1786 he took his Master's degree.

About 1795 he is said to have married Beulah Dorchester in Torrington, Connecticut.

His name is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of graduates issued in 1835.

AUTHORITIES.

Welles, Hist. of Buell Family, 65, 121.

BENJAMIN CHAPLIN, Junior, the only son of Deacon Benjamin Chaplin, of that part of Mansfield, Connecticut, which is now Chaplin, by his first wife, widow Mary Ross, a daughter of Seth Paine, of that part of Pomfret which afterwards became Brooklyn, Connecticut, was born in Mansfield on November 23, 1755.

In College he was thought a young man of special promise, and being heir to a large estate, much was expected of him.

He settled in Mansfield, and first married Amanda Sarah, eldest daughter of Captain Jabez Huntington (Yale 1758), of Windham. After her early death he next married, on January 5, 1783, Sarah, eldest child of the Hon. Timothy Edwards (Princeton College 1757) and Rhoda (Ogden) Edwards, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards.

He died on March 30, 1789, in his 34th year, leaving one daughter and three sons. The youngest son was graduated at Yale in 1808. The widow next married Captain Daniel Tyler (Harv. 1771), of Brooklyn, Connecticut, who died in April, 1832. She survived until April 25, 1841; dying in her 80th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Dimock, Mansfield Records, 41, ton Family, 148. *Larned*, Hist. of 221, 310. Dwight Family, ii, 1040. Windham County, ii, 246-47. Edwards Genealogy, 22. Hunting-

EBENEZER DAGGETT, the fourth child and third son of the Rev. Dr. Naphtali Daggett (Yale 1748), Professor of Divinity in Yale College, and Sarah (Smith) Daggett, was born in New Haven on December 21, 1760. An elder brother was graduated here in 1775.

In July, 1780, he received an appointment as Ensign in the 7th Connecticut Regiment, and in the next year participated in the Virginia campaign under Lafayette against Cornwallis.

On the way home he died of small-pox at the Head of Elk River, Cecil County, in the northeastern corner of Maryland, on November 20, 1781, aged nearly 21 years. The news did not reach his family until nearly a month later.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Dec. 20, 1781. Dog- Yale in the Revolution, 340.
gett-Daggett Family, 119. *Johnston*,

JOHN ALEXIS DIBBLE, the eldest child of John Dibble (Yale 1758), was probably born in that part of Milford, Connecticut, which is now Woodbridge.

He studied law and at first settled in New Haven, but after a short time the condition of his health obliged him to spend a series of years in South Carolina.

Ultimately he returned to New Haven, and was engaged in business here at the time of his sudden death. On the evening of June 27, 1796, as he was going to bed (at the tavern where he lodged) without a light, he opened a wrong door, and fell down the cellar stairs, fracturing his skull so that he died the next morning.

He was about 37 years of age, and unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, June 29, 1796. Conn. Magazine, x, 734.

OBADIAH DICKINSON, the only son of Obadiah Dickinson, of Northfield, Massachusetts, by his second wife Martha, and a grandson of Deacon Nathaniel and Hannah (White) Dickinson, was born in Northfield on August 31, 1757.

He settled in his native township, and became one of the leading citizens, representing the town in the General Court in 1792 and 1794.

He married on June 28, 1787, Sophia, eldest child of Shammah and Anna (Mattoon) Pomeroy, of Northfield, and niece of Dr. Josiah Pomeroy (Yale 1762). She bore him six daughters and six sons, and died on January 14, 1843, at the age of 77.

He survived his wife, and died in Northfield on March 9, 1844, in his 87th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Temple and Sheldon, Hist. of 431, 519.
Northfield, 172, 338, 352-54, 358, 364.

HENRY ELY was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, on May 15, 1755, the youngest son of Jonathan Ely, of Wilbraham, and grandson of Deacon Jonathan and Lydia (Burt) Ely, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. His mother was Esther, the eldest child of Henry Chapin, Junior, of Springfield, Massachusetts, by his second wife, Esther Bliss.

On leaving College he studied theology, and after longer or shorter occupation in various pulpits he was engaged to preach in the parish of North Killingworth, now the town of Killingworth, Connecticut, during the last illness of the pastor, the Rev. William Seward (Yale 1734), in January, 1782.

Mr. Seward died on February 5, and Mr. Ely continued to supply the pulpit until July 9, when he was invited to settle as pastor. Arrangements about the salary to be offered him were not completed until September 2, when £90 a year was voted. He accepted the call, and was ordained on September 25.

For eighteen years his pastorate was pleasant, and the people united and happy. No sign of dissatisfaction appears until a Society meeting in November, 1800, when the usual motion to grant to the minister a salary for the ensuing year, was negatived by a large majority. He was regularly dismissed three months later, on February 12, 1801, and returned at once to his native place.

Later in the same year he removed to Rome, N. Y., and found employment in preaching in that vicinity.

In 1805 he went to what was then known as "New Connecticut," and settled in the present township of Stow, on the eastern border of Summit County, Ohio. He preached gratuitously in a log schoolhouse to the settlers in that vicinity until after the opening of the war with Great Britain, when he was driven from his home by the Indians. He then returned to New York State, and spent the remainder of his days with his children, while also con-

tinuing to preach until the infirmities of age pressed too heavily. He died at the house of his youngest daughter, in Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, on August 2, 1835, in his 81st year.

He married, on September 27, 1781, Achsah Bliss, of Wilbraham, the eldest child of Oliver and Catharine (Brewer) Bliss, and a second cousin of his father. She bore him five daughters and three sons, and died on June 19, 1837, in her 78th year.

He published:

A sermon [from Eccl. vi, 12] delivered November 20th, at the funeral of Mr. Reuben Wilcox, a student in the junior class, in Yale-College; and son of Mr. Elijah Wilcox, of Killingworth. Who died November 18, A. D. 1788, in the 24th year of his age. . . Norwich. 16°, pp. 20. [Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Bliss Genealogy, 79. Nathaniel Hist. Discourse at Killingworth, 19-
Ely's Descendants, 22, 43. Miller, 21.

EDMUND FOSTER, the youngest son of Captain Abraham Foster, of Reading, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, and grandson of Samuel and Sarah (Roberts) Foster, was born in Reading on April 18, 1752. His mother was Susanna, eldest daughter of Thomas and Susanna Hartshorne, of Reading.

His father died the year after his birth, and his mother a few years later: so that he was obliged to earn the means for a College course. In April, 1775, on the Lexington alarm, he joined a company of minute men, and remained in arms for eleven days. He probably did not come to Yale until after this experience.

He studied for the ministry, and on January 17, 1781, was ordained as colleague pastor of the Congregational Church in Littleton in his native county. His settlement was not without opposition,—partly on account of a move-

ment for a division of the parish, and partly on account of a scarcity of money caused by the times.

The senior pastor, the Rev. Daniel Rogers (Harvard 1725), died in 1782, and Mr. Foster continued in office until his own death, which occurred in Littleton, on March 28, 1826, in his 74th year.

He was prominent in the affairs of the town, was a member of the House of Representatives from 1809 to 1812, and then of the State Senate in 1813 and 1814.

He was also a delegate to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1820.

He married, on October 30, 1783, Phebe, sixth child and fourth daughter of the Rev. William Lawrence (Harvard 1743) and Love (Adams) Lawrence, of Lincoln, in his native county. She bore him seven sons and six daughters, and died in Littleton on July 14, 1812, aged nearly 50 years. One daughter married her father's successor in the pulpit. The youngest son was a Member of Congress from New York State.

His second wife, Joanna, survived him.

He published:

1. The Ministry of Reconciliation illustrated.—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. v, 20], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Jonathan Osgood, in Gardner, October 19, 1791. Worcester, 1792. 8°, pp. 40.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-32 of the pamphlet. An anonymous *Letter* to the author appeared in 1794, animadverting on his doctrine of decrees.

2. A Sermon [from Job i, 20-22], occasioned by the death of Josiah Hartweel [*sic*]; who was drowned on Friday, May 20, 1791, in the 15th year of his age. Preached at Littleton the Sabbath following. Boston, 1793. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S.*]

3. Husbandry, an Ancient, Honourable and Useful Employment.—An Oration, delivered before the Western Society of Middlesex

Husbandmen, at their semi-annual meeting at Littleton, on Monday, October 28, 1799. Amherst, N. H., 1800. 8°, pp. 15.

[*Bowdoin Coll. M. H. S. U. S.*

4. An Oration, pronounced at Westford, on the Anniversary of American Independence, July 4, 1804. Boston, 1804. 8°, pp. 25.

[*Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S.*

5. An Oration pronounced at Littleton, July 4, 1806... Cambridge, 1806. 8°, pp. 23.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv.*

6. A Discourse [from Judges vii, 16-18] pronounced before the Middlesex Martial Band and a number of military officers and soldiers in uniform at Westford, March 3, 1808. Cambridge, 1808. 8°, pp. 15.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv.*

This discourse is "on the invention of instrumental music; on the improvements made in it; on its powerful effects; and on its various uses and applications."

7. A Sermon [from Ps. ii, 11], preached at Littleton, Massachusetts, on the 30th of November, 1809; being the Day of Annual Thanksgiving. Amherst, N. H., 1810. 8°, pp. 22. [*Harv. U. S.*

The sermon shows a strong political bias.

8. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. xii, 18-21], delivered before His Excellency the Governor, and the Legislature of Massachusetts, May 27, 1812, being the Day of Annual Election. Boston, 1812. 8°, pp. 22.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll.
Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S.
R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*

9. A Sermon [from Ps. cxii, 1-6], preached at Littleton, on the Death of Deacon Daniel Kimball, who departed this life May 24, 1813, aged lxii. Boston. 8°, pp. 16. [*A. A. S. Harv.*

10. A Sermon [from Ps. xlv, 7-11], preached at Littleton, April 13th, 1815; being the day of National Thanksgiving, for the Restoration of Peace between the United States of America and Great Britain. Boston, 1815. 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ.*

11. The Works of God declared by one generation to another.—A Sermon [from Ps. cxlv, 4], preached at Littleton, Dec. 4, 1815.

On the completion of a Century from the Incorporation of that Town. Concord [1816]. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. U. S.*]

The author mentions that through the whole of his ministry the church has never been specially called together on any matter or concern, except for the choice of deacons. He also appeals for toleration in the treatment of those who do not accept (as he does) the doctrine of the Trinity.

12. A Sermon [from Ps. cxix, 71] on the death of Capt. Jacob Priest, . . . preached at Littleton, Feb. 15, 1824. Concord, 1824. 8°, pp. 14. [*Brit. Mus. Brown Univ.*]

13. A Sermon [from Gen. xxv, 8], on the Death of Mr. John Russell, who departed this life November 23, 1824, aged 97 years, and 7 months.—Preached at Littleton, Dec. 5, 1824. Concord, 1824. 8°, pp. 15. [*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ.*]

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, xi, 253, 274. Littleton Hist. Society's Proceedings, Bond, Hist. of Watertown, 835. i, 132. Mass. Soldiers and Sailors Drake, Hist. of Middlesex County, of the Revolution, v, 896. Pierce, Mass., ii, 49-50. Eaton, Hist. of Foster Genealogy, 710, 727. Shattuck, Hist. of Concord, Mass., 305. Reading, 80. Genealogy of Family of John Lawrence (1869), 55, 94-95.

JONATHAN FRISBIE, son of Noah and Margery (Post) Frisbie, was born in Bethlehem parish, in Woodbury, Connecticut, on November 10, 1761. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk.

He settled in Norwich, Connecticut, as a lawyer, and died there in 1804, in his 57th year.

His widow, Abigail, died in Norwich, after a long and severe illness, in 1807, aged 46 years.

They left no children, and Mrs. Frisbie's tombstone was erected by her nephew, Charles F. Harrington.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, iii, 54.

EZEKIEL GILBERT, son of Jonathan and Prudence (Harris) Gilbert, of Middletown, Connecticut, was born on March 25, 1756.

He settled in Hudson, New York (of which city he was one of the founders), and became distinguished as a practicing lawyer.

He was a Member of the New York Assembly for three sessions, in 1789-90, 1800, and 1801, and represented his district in Congress from December, 1793, to March, 1797. He was also Clerk of Columbia County from March, 1813, to March, 1815. In the midst of a brilliant and promising career he was seized with a paralysis of the lower limbs; for more than thirty years the disease gradually increased upon him, and rendered him physically helpless. In his later life he lost his property, but he bore his afflictions with calmness, and died in Hudson on July 17, 1841, in his 86th year.

He married and had two children, a son and a daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Almanac for 1842, 306. *Atkins*, Hist. of Middlefield, 165.

THOMAS GOLD, the eldest child of the Rev. Hezekiah Gold (Yale 1751) and Sarah (Sedgwick) Gold, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, on November 23, 1759. A brother was graduated here in 1786.

He settled in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in the practice of the law in 1782, and acquired wealth and honorable standing. As early as the time of Shays' Rebellion he had attained prominence in the community, and was one of the delegates to the County Convention to consider reformatory measures. Later he was active as a Federalist, and in the promotion of local business enterprise.

He died in Pittsfield on February 13, 1827, in his 68th year.

He married about 1785 Martha, third daughter of Dr. Perez Marsh (Harvard 1748 and honorary Yale 1754) and Sarah (Williams) Marsh, of Dalton, the next town to the eastward, and had by her six daughters and four sons.

The eldest son was graduated at Williams College in 1806, and became a lawyer in Pittsfield.

The eldest daughter married the Hon. Nathan Appleton, of Boston, and their youngest child married the poet Longfellow.

After Mr. Gold's death, his house was occupied as a summer residence by Mr. Appleton, and Mr. Longfellow found in it the subject for his poem, *The Old Clock on the Stairs*.

He published:

1. Address, delivered before the Berkshire Association for the promotion of Agriculture and Manufactures, at Pittsfield, Oct. 3d, 1816... Pittsfield. 8°, pp. 24.

[*Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

The Address occupies pp. 3-19.

2. Address delivered before the Berkshire Association, for the Promotion of Agriculture and Manufactures, at Pittsfield, Oct. 2d, 1817. Pittsfield. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.*

AUTHORITIES.

Gold, Hist. of Cornwall, 290-92. field, i, 400; ii, 6, 195, 247-49, 265-66,
 Marsh Family of Hartford, 407, 417-379, 477, 480, 508-09, 687.
 18. *J. E. A. Smith*, Hist. of Pitts-

JOHN GOODRICH, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was first a member of Dartmouth College, and did not enter Yale until July 9—two months before graduation. He was the eldest child of John Goodrich, and grandson of David and Sarah (Edwards) Goodrich, of Glastonbury, where he was born on July 3, 1753. His mother was Prudence, second daughter of Colonel Elizur and Ruth (Wright) Talcott, of Glastonbury.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, and here married on July 10, 1779, Eunice, the eldest child of Andrew and Sarah (Nichols) Thompson, of Stratford, Connecticut, and widow of Dr. David Atwater, a noted apothecary of New Haven, who was killed by the British at Danbury in April, 1777. One of her sons by her first marriage was graduated at Yale in 1797.

In 1784 he became a member of the County Medical Society, but it is uncertain whether he ever engaged in practice. In 1786 and for a few years later he kept a drug-store in his dwelling-house on Chapel Street, on the site now occupied by the Quinnipiack Club. He seems also to have kept an inn, to have had an appointment as constable, and by the year 1793 to have become a lawyer.

He died in New Haven on January 16, 1800, in his 47th year. His estate proved to be insolvent.

His children were three daughters and four sons. Only two of the daughters and the eldest son arrived at maturity. A granddaughter married the Rev. L. Smith Hobart (Yale 1837).

He published:

1808819

The Civil and Executive Officers' Assistant.. With the power and duty of Justices of the Peace as contained in the laws of the State of Connecticut.. New-Haven, 1793. 8°, pp. xii, 305.

[*Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*

The same. The Second Edition, revised, corrected, and considerably enlarged. Hartford, 1798. 12°, pp. xii, 239. [Y. C.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Public Records, ii, 486. ii, 309-II. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Goodrich Family, 62, 106. New Diary, ii, 282; iii, 517. Talcott Pedd-Haven Colony Hist. Society's Papers, gree, 233.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HOTCHKISS, the fifth of seven children of John Hotchkiss (Yale 1748) and Susanna (Jones) Hotchkiss, was born in New Haven on October 30, 1762, and was baptized on the following day. An elder brother was graduated here in 1774.

During the invasion of New Haven by the British on July 4, 1779, he acted as an aid to the officer who commanded the force raised in resistance. In this conflict his father and two of his uncles were slain.

For four years after graduation he taught school,—during the latter part of the time in Wethersfield, Connecticut. Meantime he studied theology, and he was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in October, 1782.

Early in the following month he began to supply the pulpit in Saybrook, Connecticut, where the Rev. William Hart (Yale 1732) had been for six months disabled from preaching. He soon received a unanimous invitation to settle as colleague-pastor, but owing to his consciousness of inexperience he deferred compliance with the repeated requests of this people for several months, and was finally ordained on September 24, 1783, over a church of 69 members.

The senior pastor died in July, 1784, and Mr. Hotchkiss remained in sole charge of the society until June, 1838, when in response to his own request a colleague was settled. During this ministry over six hundred persons had been admitted to the church. He continued in office until his death, in Saybrook, after three days' illness, on March 31, 1844, in his 82d year.

He was married, on August 29, 1790, by the Rev. Richard Ely, of Westbrook, to Amelia Hart, the youngest child of his predecessor in office, who died on August 8, 1845, aged 84½ years. Their children were two daughters, who survived them.

Father Hotchkiss, as he was called, was an ideally faithful pastor, and an affectionate, fervent preacher of practical righteousness. His voice was of almost phenomenal strength. Besides his other labors, for a number of years he taught a private school in his own house, at which some thirty young men were fitted for College.

A lithograph from his portrait is prefixed to the sermon published after his death.

He published:

1. On National Greatness.—A Thanksgiving Sermon [from Deut. iv, 7-9], delivered to the First Society in Say-Brook, November 29th, 1792. New-Haven, 1793. 8°, pp. 23.

[*Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Hampshire Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*

2. On a merciful disposition illustrated in the character of the good Samaritan.—A Discourse [from Luke x, 37] preached at Saybrook, Nov. 3, 1793, Occasioned by the Death of Mrs. Deborah Sanford. . . Norwich, 1795. 8°, pp. 27. [*A. A. S. A. C. A.*

3. An Oration delivered at Saybrook on Saturday, February 22d, 1800; the day set apart . . . for the people of the United States to testify their grief for the death of General George Washington. . . New-London, 1800. 8°, pp. 32. [*U. S. Y. C.*

4. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. xiii, 4-5], delivered at the Installation of Pythagoras Lodge, of Free Masons; in Lyme, Connecticut, October 7th, 1800. New-London, 1800. 8°, pp. 35.

[*C. H. S. (incomplete). U. S. Y. C.*

The author speaks as an outsider, who from distrust of the masonic order has come to believe otherwise.

5. The Cross of Christ, the Christian's Glory. A Sermon [from Gal. vi, 14], preached at Guilford, November 8th, 1801. Middletown, 1802. 8°, pp. 40. [*C. H. S.*

6. On the faithful improvement of our intruments. A Sermon [from Luke xix, 13], preached in Saybrook (Second Society), October 18th, 1801: with particular reference to the death of Mr. Uriah Hayden, 2d. . . Middletown, 1802. 8°, pp. 39.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S.*

7. The Christian Minister Studying to know Christ.—A Sermon [from Phil. iii, 7-9], preached at the interment of Rev. Richard Ely. . . New-Haven, 1814. 8°, pp. 22.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.*

The subject of this discourse was a graduate of Yale College in the Class of 1754.

8. Solomon and Hiram: or, Jew and Gentile building the Temple of the latter-day glory: a Sermon [from 1 Kings v, 18], preached in Haddam, at the Celebration of the Festival of St. John, June 25, 1821. Middletown, 1821. 8°, pp. 24. [*A. A. S. Y. C.*

9. A Retrospect on the Ministry and Church of Saybrook.—A Half Century Sermon [from 2 Tim. iv, 7], preached on Lord's Day, September 22, 1833. New Haven, 1833. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

The same. Hartford, 1838. 8°, pp. 23. [*Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

This edition (with a new title-page) was issued to accompany the next pamphlet.

10. A Valedictory Address before the First Church and Congregation in Saybrook, January 7th, 1838, in view of a Collegiate Ministry; in the fifty-fifth year of pastoral service. Hartford, 1838. 8°, pp. 16. [*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

The following was printed after his death:—

11. Contemplations of an aged Pastor on completing the sixtieth Year of his Ministry—A Sermon [from Titus ii, 1-2] preached at Saybrook, Conn., Sept. 24, 1843, by the late Rev. Frederick Wm. Hotchkiss . . . to which is appended A Brief Notice of his Life, Death, and General Character; by Rev. E. B. Crane, Junior Pastor. New York, 1844. 8°, pp. 40 + portrait. [*Harv. Y. C.*

He also printed, in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, for October, 1810 (vol. 3, New Series), pp. 385-88, A Narrative of the Revival of Religion in Saybrook in 1809.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 262. *Pres.*
58. *Hart Family*, 377, 406. *John-* *Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 518; iii,
ston, Yale in the Revolution, 340. 329, 494-95. 250th Anniversary, 1st
McCall, Centennial Sermon at Say- Church, Old Saybrook, 44-56, 127.
brook, 1876, 5-8. *Sprague*, Annals

OBADIAH HOTCHKISS, the son of Obadiah Hotchkiss, a blacksmith, of New Haven, was born on September 4, 1762, and was baptized the following day. His mother was Mercy, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Elcock) Perkins, of New Haven.

He married on February 7, 1782, Hannah, daughter of Captain Nathaniel S. and Mary (Jones) Lewis, of Stratford, Connecticut, and subsequently began the practice of medicine in East Haven. About the year 1790 he returned to his native place, and some two years later he added to

his professional work the business of a druggist, on the south side of Chapel, between Church and Orange streets. After some years a brother-in-law was associated with him in this business, under the firm-name of Hotchkiss & Lewis. In 1806 Mr. Lewis retired from the firm, and his place was taken by the doctor's son, who assumed the main charge of the business, from which his father retired entirely in 1819.

Dr. Hotchkiss sustained a good reputation as a competent and faithful family physician. In the last years of his life he did not seek professional business.

In politics he took the Democratic side, but was not a violent partisan. In August, 1804, President Jefferson appointed him a commissioner in bankruptcy. He was a member of the Common Council of the City from 1805 to 1808, and again from 1819 to 1822, and in 1825 was made a Justice of the Peace.

During most of his life he was not supposed to be in sympathy with evangelical religion, but he finally united with the First Church in New Haven, and became a zealous Christian.

He was social in his habits, genial, and fond of humor.

He died in New Haven of a dropsical affection on January 28, 1832, in his 70th year. His wife died two months before him, on November 22, 1831, aged 75 years. Their children were two sons and one daughter, but only the younger son lived to grow up.

AUTHORITIES.

Lewisiana, viii, 5, 61. New Haven 307-09; iii, 535. Tuttle Family, 103. Colony Hist. Society's Papers, ii,

STEPHEN JACOB entered College from Sheffield, Massachusetts, where he was born on December 7, 1755, being the third son of Richard and Thankful Jacob of that town. He had spent the earlier part of the course in Dartmouth College.

Before he took his first degree his family seems to have removed to Vermont, as he took part in the first anniversary celebration of the battle of Bennington, in August, 1778.

A little later he settled in Windsor, Vermont, on the Connecticut River, where he practiced law and gained an assured position. In politics he was a Federalist.

He represented Windsor in 1781, 1788, 1789, and 1794, in the General Assembly; was one of the first Council of Censors in 1785; State's Attorney in 1786; a Commissioner on the New York boundary in 1790; United States District Attorney in 1791; a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1793; and a State Councillor from October, 1796, to October, 1801, when he resigned to accept the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, which he held for two years.

In 1802 he was elected a Trustee of Dartmouth College, and held that office until his death.

He died in Windsor on January 27, 1817, in his 62d year.

He married on November 3, 1779, Pamela Farrand, of Canaan, Connecticut, sister of Daniel Farrand (Yale 1781).

They had three daughters, who are remembered as women of rare accomplishments and intellectual force.

He published:

A Poetical Essay, delivered at Bennington, on the Anniversary of the 16th of August, 1777. Hartford, 1779. 8°, pp. 8.

[B. Publ. U. S.

This is reprinted, together with the oration on the same occasion by his classmate, Noah Smith (which was originally published with it), in volume 1 of the *Collections* of the Vermont Historical Society, Montpelier, 1870.

He was also the principal author of the following:—Observations on Facts, Vindicating the Right of Dartmouth College and Moor's Charity School to the Grant made by the Legislature of Vermont, in June, 1785. Windsor, 1807. 8°, pp. 16.

Signed by John Wheelock, President of Dartmouth College, and himself, as Agents of the Trustees. [U. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, Governor and Council of Vermont, vii, 72. *G. A. Davis*, MS. Letter, iv, 106. Vermont Hist. Society's March 26, 1904. *Hall*, Hist. of Eastern Vermont, 548, 550. Records of Collections, i, 253-54, 263-70.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, the youngest son of the Rev. Stephen Johnson (Yale 1743), of Lyme, Connecticut, by his first wife, Elizabeth Diodate, was born in Lyme on June 29, 1757.

He died at his home in Lyme on January 28, 1779, aged 21½ years. He was unmarried.

AUTHORITIES.

Salisbury, Family Histories, ii, 350. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 738.

DAVID JUDSON, the eldest child of Abner Judson, of Stratford, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Rev. David Judson (Yale 1738), was born in Stratford on August 11, 1757. His mother was Hannah, third daughter of Captain Stiles and Rebecca (Judson) Curtis, of Stratford. His father died during his Freshman year.

He settled in the adjoining town of Fairfield, where he married on November 13, 1783, Esther, the elder surviving daughter of Deacon Nathan and Sarah (Perry) Bulkley, and became a prominent man in various ways.

He was at one time postmaster, was a founder and the treasurer of the Academy, and one of the founders of the first public library in the town.

When his father-in-law resigned in 1787, on account of ill-health, his office as deacon in the Congregational Church, Mr. Judson was chosen as his successor.

He died in Fairfield on March 3, 1841, in his 84th year.

His wife survived him, dying on September 6, 1843, in her 81st year.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 50. *Perry*, Old Burying Ground of
42. *Chapman*, Bulkeley Genealogy, Fairfield, 190-91.
-

AARON KELLOGG, the second son and child of Daniel Kellogg, and grandson of Lieutenant Nathaniel and Sarah (Preston) Kellogg, of Hadley, Massachusetts, was born on May 5, 1754, but was not baptized until November 16, 1755. The delay was probably due to his father's removal at about the date of this son's birth from Hadley to Amherst, Massachusetts, where he afterwards lived. His mother was Esther, daughter of John and Esther (Colton) Smith, of South Hadley.

He did not enter College at the beginning of the course.

A younger brother was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1775, and received an *ad eundem* degree here at the time of Aaron Kellogg's graduation.

In November, 1778, he went to Boston and enlisted as a mariner on board the frigate *Deane*, on which he served for one year.

The rest of his life was spent in Amherst, and during much of the time he was deranged.

He died in Amherst on December 11, 1830, aged 76½ years. He was never married.

AUTHORITIES.

- Hopkins*, The Kelloggs, i, 135-36. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, 526.
-

NATHAN LEAVENWORTH, fourth son and fifth child of the Rev. Mark Leavenworth (Yale 1737) by his second wife, Sarah Hull, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, on December 11, 1761. He did not enter College at the opening of the course.

Having studied medicine, he joined the 8th Massachusetts Continental Regiment as Surgeon's Mate, his commission being dated February 1, 1780. He retained this position until the last of the army was disbanded in December, 1783, and was then reappointed in the new American Regiment, which continued on detail at West Point until June or July, 1784. His service was with Washington's main army on the Hudson.

He then settled in Waterbury as a physician, but a few weeks later, in October, 1784, removed to Darlington District (or County), in the northeastern part of the State of South Carolina, where he practiced his profession until obliged to leave by ill health in 1793.

He then returned to Waterbury, where he continued in painful weakness, but cheerful and resigned, until his death, on January 9, 1799, having just entered on his 38th year. He was never married.

Leavenworth post-office, in the northern part of Darlington County, near the place of his residence, was named from him, but was discontinued after the civil war.

AUTHORITIES.

Bugbee, Memorials of Mass. Society of the Cincinnati, 327. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 340-41. *Leavenworth Genealogy*, 49, 97-98. *New Haven Colony Hist. Society's Papers*, ii, 346.

JOSIAH MEIGS, the youngest of thirteen children of Return Meigs, a hatter, of Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of Janna and Hannah (Willard) Meigs, of East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, was born on August 21, 1757. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Partridge) Hamlin, of Middletown. A daughter of one of his brothers was the mother of President Porter of Yale College.

He was elected to a tutorship in the College in January, 1781, while teaching in Claverack, New York, and on February 21, he entered on that office.

He had established a reputation while an undergraduate as a writer and public speaker; and was called upon in November, 1781, to act as orator at the celebration in New Haven of the victory over Cornwallis.

During the ensuing winter vacation he was married, on January 21, 1782, to Clara (or Clarissa), third daughter of Colonel John Benjamin, of Stratford, Connecticut, and a sister of De Lucena Benjamin (Yale 1788).

In April, 1783, he was admitted to the bar in New Haven, and in February, 1784, on the establishment of a city government here, he was chosen city clerk. He carried on the business of this office in connection with the tutorship until the ensuing vacation, when (on May 6), he retired from his College duties.

At the same time he established, in partnership with Daniel Bowen and Eleutheros Dana, a printing and publishing office, from which the first number of a weekly newspaper, called *The New-Haven Gazette*, was issued on May 13. His partners withdrew from the enterprise in 1786-87, but Mr. Meigs continued to conduct the paper (which became *The New-Haven Gazette and the Connecticut Magazine* in February, 1786) until January 1, 1789, when it ceased publication. The paper was creditable to its editor. In the most important crisis of that day, it favored the adoption of the Federal Constitution. The most important literary contribution contained in it was *The Anarchiad*, a New England poem, by David Humphreys, Joel Barlow, John Trumbull, and Lemuel Hopkins, which appeared in twelve numbers in 1786-87.

In the meantime Mr. Meigs was also pursuing additional studies in natural philosophy and astronomy, and his reputation was such that he was employed by the College Corporation in 1787 as a Lecturer in those subjects; his business, however, was interfered with, so that he resigned the duty after about six months.

In December, 1789, he removed to St. George's, in the Bermuda Islands, on the promise of legal business from

American clients, and there he remained until May, 1794, when some unpleasant experiences in connection with his services in the protection of American seamen who had been captured by British privateers, forced him to return to his native country.

He spent four or five months in New York City and in Stratford, and on October 8 he received an appointment as Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Yale. The appointment was for one year, with the expectation that it would be renewed yearly during good behavior. He accepted the offer five weeks later, and was formally inducted on December 4.

President Stiles, through whose personal friendliness this step had been accomplished, died suddenly five months later; and very soon after that event it began to be publicly known that Professor Meigs was not in sympathy with the Federalist party, of which Dr. Dwight, the new President, was so distinguished a light.

Although no one doubted his enthusiasm as a teacher, his indiscreet expressions of approval of the French Revolution, and his disapproval of the measures of the administration, caused so much friction, that in November, 1800, through the support of the Hon. Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772), the President of the Board of Trustees, he was elected the first Professor in the new University of Georgia, located at Athens in Clarke County.

He immediately (in December, 1800) resigned his professorship at Yale, and went in February, 1801, to Athens, where he was unanimously elected President on June 16, with a salary of \$1500.

The sentiments of his former friends and pupils are fairly expressed by the following extract from a letter (dated December 26, 1800) of Jedidiah Morse (Yale 1783) to his classmate Daggett:—

I am not sorry to hear of the removal of Prof. M. I wish him well for what he has been,—& for his present merits—but as his principles are contagious, it will be best for him I think to go where

they can do no harm, as in Georgia he will find Jacobins formed to his hand—& who are past being polluted.

The University was without buildings, teachers, or students, and had to be created mainly by the exertions of the new President. He labored with abundant energy, but as in his earlier situation was soon in difficulties, principally it would seem on account of the impossibility of making bricks without straw. He struggled along, against the distrust and opposition of the Board of Trustees, until August, 1810, when he resigned the presidency, though still retaining his Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, to which Chemistry was also added at this time. But the causes of difficulty were untouched, and a year later, on August 9, 1811, he was removed from his office, on charges of misconduct, based upon reports of criticisms on the acts of the Trustees. These charges were obviously not the real grounds of his removal, and he had no difficulty in triumphantly refuting them.

He remained in Georgia for some time longer, but in October, 1812, he received from President Jefferson the appointment of Surveyor-General of the United States, succeeding Colonel Jared Mansfield (Yale 1777), with a salary of \$2000. This commission was confirmed by vote of the Senate in November, and he soon after fixed his residence in Cincinnati, Ohio.

In October, 1814, he exchanged his appointment for that of Commissioner of the General Land Office of the United States, at Washington, with a salary of \$2250, which he retained until his death. He administered his office satisfactorily, and deserves remembrance for having endeavored to introduce a system of daily meteorological observations at all of the Land Offices in the country, which were reported monthly to the General Office in Washington, and made the basis of interesting deductions.

While living in Cincinnati he was the first president of a scientific association called "The School of Literature

and the Arts"; and in Washington he was from 1819 until his death the president of "The Columbian Institute." He was one of the original Trustees of the Columbian College (or University) in 1821, and in the same year was elected Professor of Experimental Philosophy in that institution.

He had enjoyed remarkably good health throughout his life; and after an illness of eight days, he died in Washington in the evening of September 4, 1822, at the age of 65 years.

His widow died in 1850, at the age of 82, at the house of her daughter in Columbus, Georgia.

Their children were six sons and three daughters, of whom four sons and a daughter survived him. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1799, and the second and third sons at the University of Georgia, in 1807 and 1809, respectively. The eldest daughter married the Hon. John Forsyth, United States Senator and Governor of Georgia. An interesting sketch of President Meigs's life by a great-grandson was printed in 1887 (8°, pp. xi, 132). A silhouette likeness is prefixed to this life, and an engraving from a portrait in the possession of the family is given in a recent (1894) *History of the University of Georgia*.

He published:

1. An Oration pronounced before a public Assembly in New-Haven, on the 5th Day of November, 1781, at the Celebration of the glorious Victory over Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis.. New-Haven, 1782. sm. 4°, pp. 14.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. M. H. S. Y. C.*

2. Statement of the Causes of the Removal from Office, of the Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, in the University of Georgia, respectfully addressed to a candid community. Augusta, 1811. 8°, pp. 16.

[*Y. C.*

AUTHORITIES.

A. Bishop, Oration at Wallingford, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1146. *Pres.* 1801, 51. *Hull*, Hist. Sketch of the *Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, iii, *passim*. Univ. of Georgia, 13-25. *W. M. Wilcox*, Descendants of W. Wilcoxson, V. Meigs and R. Webb, 31, 35. *Meigs*, Life of Josiah Meigs. *Orcutt*,

ASHER MILLER, the eldest child of Deacon Giles and Elizabeth (Parsons) Miller, was born in the present township of Middlefield, then a part of Middletown, Connecticut, on November 24, 1753. He did not enter College at the opening of the course.

He was distinguished in scholarship as an undergraduate, and kept up his scientific studies in later years.

He studied law and settled in Middletown in practice, and so commended himself to his fellow-townsmen that they chose him as one of their Representatives in the General Assembly as early as May, 1785. He was re-elected to this service in ten additional sessions of the Assembly between 1788 and 1793, in which latter year he was first chosen to the Upper House of Assistants. He was also State's Attorney from 1785 to 1794.

In 1793 he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court, but resigned his seat in 1795.

He was again elected a Representative in the Legislature in 1798 and 1803-04; and from 1806 to 1817 was again a member of the Upper House, and served *ex officio* for that time as a Fellow of the College.

In 1791 he was elected Mayor of the City of Middletown, and held this office until his death.

He was the presiding Judge of the Middlesex County Court from May, 1807, until his death; and Judge of the Probate District of Middletown from May, 1789, to May, 1793, and again from May, 1807, until his death.

He died in Middletown, very suddenly, on December 24, 1821, aged 68 years.

He married in Middletown, on December 12, 1781, Sarah, widow of Grove Ward, of Middletown, and daughter of James and Sarah (Shailer) Lord, of Saybrook. She died on March 2, 1826, in her 85th year. An elder sister was the wife of Titus Hosmer (Yale 1757).

They had no children, but his step-daughter, Sally Ward, became the wife of Enoch Huntington (Yale 1785).

Judge Miller's estate was hopelessly insolvent.

AUTHORITIES.

Atkins, Hist. of Middlefield, 41-42. Family, 174. *F. F. Starr*, MS.
Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, Letters, Oct. 30, 1905, and Oct. 13,
 104. *Field*, Centennial Address at 1906.
 Middletown, 100-01. Huntington

JOHN MIX, Junior, the eldest child of Captain John Mix, of New Haven, by his second wife, Sarah, and grandson of John and Esther Mix, of New Haven, was baptized on October 25, 1761.

He settled in New Haven, and at the time of his father's death in 1796 he was still in active life; but in 1805 on account of loss of reason it was necessary to put him under a conservator, and he continued insane until his death, in New Haven, on April 3, 1844, in his 83d year.

Elizabeth, wife of John Mix, Jr., united with the White Haven Church in New Haven, on profession of faith, in September, 1782; another Mrs. John Mix, Jr., joined the same church in December, 1793; and John Mix, Jr., followed her example in October, 1795. It is possible that these entries may not refer to this graduate, as another John seems to have been known as John Mix, Jr., in New Haven at or about this time.

JOSEPH NOYES, the eldest son of John Noyes (Yale 1753), of New Haven, was born in this town on February 14, 1761. His father died in 1767, and his mother (Mary Fish) married in 1775 General Gold S. Silliman (Yale 1752), of Fairfield, Connecticut, where the sons by her former marriage henceforth made their home.

He was educated as a lawyer, and married on December 11, 1783, Amelia, the youngest child of Ebenezer and Amelia (Silliman) Burr, of Fairfield. Her father had died in 1766, when she was adopted by her uncle, General Silliman, whose step-son she now married.

In 1800 Mr. Noyes removed to northeastern Ohio, then known as "New Connecticut," being a proprietor of land in that country; and there attempted, too late in life, the arduous task of reducing the forest to cultivation. His family then consisted of four sons and one daughter; but his wife and eldest son soon died, and after contracting a second marriage he removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in keeping school at the time of his death in the early part of the year 1817, at the age of 56.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Conn. Marriages, vi, 42. 1838. *Todd*, Burr Family, 154.
Prof. B. Silliman, MS. Letter, Dec.,

GILES PETTIBONE, Junior, eldest son of Colonel Giles Pettibone, one of the earliest settlers and most prominent citizens of Norfolk, Connecticut, and grandson of Jonathan and Martha (Humphrey) Pettibone, of Simsbury, Connecticut, was born in Norfolk on May 15, 1760. His mother was Desire, eldest child of Colonel Jonathan and Desire (Owen) Humphrey, of Simsbury. One of his brothers entered Yale in 1784, but left without graduating; and two others were graduated at Williams College in 1800 and 1805 respectively. Giles Pettibone was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins.

He settled in his native town, and built in 1794 a large house (still standing) facing the green, which he kept during the rest of his life as a hotel.

He succeeded his father in the office of Town Treasurer in 1803, and held the position for six years.

He died in Norfolk on February 27, 1811, in his 51st year.

He married Louisa, eldest daughter of Nathaniel and Eunice (Allen) Pease, of Enfield and Norfolk, who died on August 14, 1835, in her 75th year. Their children were eight daughters and one son.

AUTHORITIES.

Crissey, Hist. of Norfolk, 539, 614. Family Record, 30.
Humphreys Family, 300. Pease

DANIEL REED was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, on May 22 (or 24), 1756, being the son of Elias and Mary (Todd) Reed, of Salisbury, and grandson of Thomas and Mary (Olmstead) Reed, of Norwalk, Connecticut. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk.

After graduation he was employed as a surveyor in Salisbury, but later he studied medicine and settled in practice in Rutland, Vermont. He married a daughter of Colonel James Mead (from Nine Partners, New York) and Mercy (Holmes) Mead, of West Rutland, and from that time lived on a place given to his wife by her father in West Rutland. He represented the town in the General Assembly in 1805.

He was considered a skilful physician, particularly in febrile complaints. He was very poor for a considerable part of his life, in consequence of intemperance, which probably prevented his attaining that eminence in his profession which he otherwise might have enjoyed.

He was received into the Congregational Church in West Rutland in 1803, and died there on July 28, 1844, aged 88 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Dr. Joseph Palmer, MS. Letter, Letter, Sept. 7, 1905.
Febr. 6, 1852. *Malcolm D. Rudd*, MS.

EBENEZER SAGE, the fifth son of Deacon David Sage, of that part of Middletown, Connecticut, which was incorporated as Portland in 1841 (having been a part of the town of Chatham since 1767), and grandson of Timothy and Margaret (Hurlbut) Sage, of Middletown, was born on August 16, 1755. His mother was Sarah, second

daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Hall) Stocking, of Chatham.

He settled as a physician in Easthampton, Suffolk County, Long Island, in 1784, and married in 1790 Ruth, daughter of Dr. William and Ruth (Howell) Smith, of Southampton, in that county.

In 1796 he returned to his native place, but five years later came back and settled in Sag-Harbor, in the town of Southampton. He was a cautious and skilful physician, and a gentleman of science and literature. Possessing equanimity of temper and a talent for humor, his company and conversation were highly appreciated.

In politics he was a disciple of Jefferson, and was a Member of Congress from May, 1809, to March, 1815, and again from December, 1819, to March, 1821. Although he never attempted a speech in the House, his opinions and judgment were much respected. He was a man of elevated character, and could express his thoughts in writing with facility.

In 1821 he was a delegate to the Convention for amending the Constitution of the State of New York. He was appointed a Presidential Elector in 1824, but did not fulfil the duties.

He died in Southampton on January 20, 1834, in his 79th year. His wife died in May, 1831, aged 66.

Their children were one son and one daughter. The son succeeded his father in his profession.

AUTHORITIES.

Sage Genealogy, 58-59. South-son, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., i, 357.
ampton Records, iii, 260, 363. Thomp-

NOAH SMITH was a native of Suffield, Connecticut, but had removed to Rupert, Vermont, before entering Yale. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins of Norfolk, Connecticut. A younger brother was graduated here in 1781.

He participated, with his classmate Jacob, in the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Bennington, in August, 1778; and in May, 1779, he was admitted to the bar of the Superior Court of Vermont at Westminster, and was at once appointed State's Attorney, *pro tempore*, for Cumberland County.

In 1781 he settled in Bennington, and at the first session of the County Court in the same year he was appointed State's Attorney for Bennington County, which office he held for several years. In 1789 he was chosen to represent the town of Johnson in the General Assembly, though a resident of Bennington, and while serving in this office he was elected by the Assembly, on October 14, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont. He held this appointment until January, 1791, when he resigned in consequence of a nomination to the office of United States Senator; he was not, however, elected to the Senate. In March, 1791, he was appointed by President Washington Supervisor of Excise and Impost for Vermont. While a member of the Governor's Council in 1798 he was re-elected to the Supreme bench, and resigning his seat in the Assembly held the judgeship by annual election until 1801.

He was also Collector of the Internal Revenue of the United States under Washington.

Soon after the year 1800 he removed to Milton, in the northern part of the State, where he resided until his death, which occurred in that town on December 23 or 24, 1812, in his 56th year.

He built a meeting-house in Milton and gave it to the Congregational Church and Society, in 1806 or 1807.

He published:

A Speech delivered at Bennington, on the Anniversary of the 16th of August, 1777. Hartford, 1779. 8°, pp. 8. [B. Publ. U. S.]

He married, in Canaan, Connecticut, on November 4, 1779, Chloe Burrall, a sister of William Burrall (Yale 1781), who died on March 1, 1810, in her 53d year.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 420-21. Records of Governor and Council of Vermont, iii, 188, 226, 489, 72. *Deming*, Catalogue of Vermont Officers. 73, 75. *Hemenway*, Vermont Historical Gazetteer, i, 165. Society's Collections, i, 253-61.
Hinman, Genealogy of the Puritans,
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ASA SPALDING was born on May 20, 1757, on a farm in the town of Canterbury, Connecticut, which shortly after his graduation was included in the new township of Brooklyn. He was the eighth child and fourth son of Ebenezer Spalding, and grandson of Edward and Mary (Adams) Spalding, of Canterbury. His mother was Mary, daughter of Josiah Fassett, of Canterbury. He did not enter College at the beginning of the course.

He studied law with Judge Andrew Adams (Yale 1760), of Litchfield, Connecticut, and settled as an attorney in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1782.

In the beginning of his career he had very limited means and no special patronage, and was forced to practice the most rigid economy; but by unremitting attention to business and strict integrity, enforced by his native ability and sound judgment, he acquired an extensive practice and in the end amassed a handsome property.

In politics he was a Jeffersonian democrat, and was three times elected to the Legislature as a Representative,—in 1795, 1796, and 1804. He was for several years before his death the candidate of his party for the office of Governor, without the remotest prospect of election. He was also for many years State's Attorney for New London County.

His talents were solid and profound, rather than brilliant; and although an able, he was not a polished or eloquent speaker. He was blunt and peculiar in manner, and his excellence lay in his industry, honesty, and regard for sincerity and truth.

During his later years he owned and occupied one of the handsomest residences in Norwich, and he left an

estate of \$150,000, a great sum for those days. He died in Norwich very suddenly, from *angina pectoris*, on August 11, 1811, in his 55th year.

He married, on November 21, 1787, Lydia Shipman, of Norwich. Of their two children, one died in infancy, and the other, a daughter, at the age of twelve.

Mrs. Spalding married on August 18, 1819, Captain Bela Peck, of Norwich, as his second wife, and died on August 18, 1835, aged 68 years, without children.

Two of his nephews were graduated at Yale, in 1817 and 1818 respectively.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 519-20. Conn. Courant, July 23, 1806. *Pease and Niles*, Gazetteer of Conn. and R. I., 149-50. *Peck Genealogy*, 341. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, i, 243-44. *Spalding Memorial*, 47, 94-96.

JOSIAH SPALDING (later written SPAULDING) was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, on January 10, 1751.

He was not here at the opening of the course.

He pursued theological studies with the Rev. Dr. Stephen West (Yale 1755), of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and received a license to preach on January 7, 1780.

Early in 1782 he was preaching in Hardwick, Worcester County, Massachusetts, with great acceptance, as an assistant to the aged and infirm pastor, the Rev. David White (Yale 1730); but plans for his permanent settlement there fell through, and we next hear of him in Uxbridge in the same county, where the Rev. Hezekiah Chapman (Yale 1766) had been dismissed from the pastorate in April, 1781.

Mr Spaulding was ordained as minister of the church in Uxbridge on September 11, 1783, but remained there only four years. Early in September, 1787, the town, as the society connected with the church, voted to advise him to seek a dismissal; and a council called on October 2

sanctioned his removal. It is surmised that his unpopularity was due to his Calvinistic theology.

Thence he went to Worthington, in Hampshire County, where he was installed pastor on August 21, 1788. But here also there was dissatisfaction, which led to charges being preferred against him, of neglect in visiting his parishioners, especially the sick, of variations in doctrine, and of falsehood and fraud. A council which was called investigated these charges and found them baseless; but in consequence of the large number of the church and of the town who were dissatisfied they advised his dismissal, which accordingly took place in March, 1794. He left with the reputation of being sound in doctrine, but very eccentric.

From Worthington he went to Buckland, a few miles further north in the same county (now in Franklin County), where a Congregational Church had been formed in 1785. Mr. Spaulding was installed as the first pastor on October 15, 1794, and remained there until his death, in that town, on May 8, 1823, in his 73d year.

He married, about the 1st of February, 1784, Mary, daughter of Judge Williams, of Taunton, Massachusetts, who died on February 11, 1823, aged 67 years. His own health had for some time previously been declining, and a violent attack of disease at the end of April was the beginning of the end.

Their children were four daughters and one son. The son became violently and hopelessly insane while preparing for College; and lived to advanced age in that condition.

An obituary notice, written by one of his ministerial neighbors, ascribes to him "powers of intellect of a superior class. To extensive reading he added much thought. There was little in his person or manner in the pulpit that would be called commanding. He possessed not the graces of elocution. Yet he was an instructive preacher... As a Christian, he must be considered as pre-eminent." The

historian of Western Massachusetts describes him as "one of the best men, and one of the best ministers, in the County." Though dull and uninteresting in manner, his preaching was weighty and instructive, and as a pastor and a man he was thoroughly trusted and loved. Measured by its fruits, his ministry in Buckland was a successful one.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from Joshua xxiv, 19] on the Nature and Criminality of Man's Inability to Serve the Lord. Delivered at Hardwick, June 15th, 1782. Worcester [1783?] 8°, pp. 40.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. N. Y. H. S.*

2. The Duty and Importance of Calling upon God Illustrated: in Two Sermons [from Rom. x, 13]. The substance of which was delivered at Shelburne, September 22d, 1799. In which the question, whether it is better for an unregenerate man to pray, than to omit prayer, is answered. Northampton, 1800. 8°, pp. 40.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ.*

3. God's Promise to Zion, of Union and Harmony among her watchmen.—A Sermon [from Isaiah lii, 5], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Alvan Tobey, . . in Wilmington, (Ver.) September 14, 1803. Northampton, 1805. 8°, pp. 38.

[*Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S.*

4. Universalism confounds and destroys itself; or, Letters to a Friend. . . . Northampton, 1805. 8°, pp. 359.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

5. The Burden and Heat of the Day, borne by the Jewish Church.—A Sermon [from John iv, 38], preached at Shelburne, before the Auxiliary Society for Foreign Missions, at their Annual Meeting, Oct. 12, 1813. By Joshua Spaulding, A.M., Pastor of the Church in Buckland. Boston, 1814. 8°, pp. 28.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus.*

The argument is that the Jews labored diligently and spent their substance for the maintenance of religious worship; as they have gone to heaven, beyond the reach of our gratitude, we can best repay our debt to them by sending the gospel to the heathen.

After his death was published:—

A Sermon [from Mal. ii, 15], preached March 2, 1823, occasioned by the death of his Wife.—To which is added a short account

of the life and character of the Author. Greenfield, 1823. 8°, pp. 16. [Brown Univ. M. H. S.]

He is sometimes confused (especially in regard to his publications) with the Rev. Joshua Spalding (born 1760, died 1825), of Salem, Massachusetts.

AUTHORITIES.

[<i>Bisbee and Rice</i>], Hist. of Worthington, 63-64.	<i>Blake</i> , Hist. of the Mendon Association, 119-21.	<i>Boston Recorder</i> , March 22, 1823.	<i>Chapin</i> , Address at Uxbridge, 30-32.	<i>Holland</i> , Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 306,	325-26.	<i>Packard</i> , Churches and Ministers in Franklin County, Mass., 53-59.	<i>Paige</i> , Hist. of Hardwick, 192.	Spalding Memorial, 490-91.	<i>Whitney</i> , Hist. of Worcester County, 127.
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SETH STORRS, the third son and seventh child of Thomas Storrs, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Mehitabel Storrs, of Mansfield, was born in Mansfield on June 24, 1756, and was baptized on July 25. His mother was Eunice, daughter of Robert Paddock, of Mansfield. He did not enter College at the opening of the course.

For three or four years after graduation he assisted the Rev. Timothy Dwight (Yale 1769) in conducting his Academy in Northampton, Massachusetts. Later he seems to have gone to New York City, and early in 1786 he began the study of law in Bennington, Vermont, in the office of his classmate Smith.

Having received a license to practice law, he established himself in 1787 in Addison, then the most important settlement in the newly incorporated Addison County. He was appointed the first State's Attorney for the County in 1787, and continued to hold the office by annual appointment for the next ten years. He found board in the family of General John Strong, the Judge of the County Court, whose second daughter, Electa, he married on November 26, 1789.

In 1791 the courts of the county were removed by direction of the Legislature from Addison to Middlebury, and thither Mr. Storrs removed his residence in 1794. Here

he not only enjoyed a successful practice, but was among the most efficient agents in counselling and contributing to measures for advancing the prosperity of the town. He was the first to hold the office of State Auditor of Accounts, from 1797 to 1801.

He had made a profession of religion in early life, and was prominent in promoting its interests. From December, 1798, until his death he served as a deacon in the Congregational Church of Middlebury.

He was a member of the corporation of the County Grammar School which was located in Middlebury in 1797, and a year or two later he conceived the idea of having a college in the town. As a result of his suggestions Middlebury College was chartered in November, 1800, and Colonel Storrs (as he was called) was made one of the trustees. In this capacity he was one of the most active friends of the institution, and the commanding site now occupied by the College buildings was one of his valuable benefactions.

In the later years of his life he was more generally employed in various offices of trust than in the labors of his profession. He was town-clerk for twenty-three years between 1801 and 1831.

He was a dignified gentleman of the old school, of great sweetness of character.

He died in Vergennes, Vermont, while on a visit to friends, on October 5, 1837, in his 82d year.

His widow died in Middlebury, on March 15, 1842, in her 72d year. Their children were five daughters and three sons, all of whom grew to maturity. Two of the sons were graduates of Middlebury College, in 1819 and 1832 respectively. One daughter married Professor Edward Turner (Yale 1818), and another married the Rev. Wheelock S. Stone (Middlebury 1828).

AUTHORITIES.

- Dimock*, Mansfield Records, 170, mon at Middlebury, 57, 66-67, 91.
381. *Dwight*, Strong Family, ii, 1017, Storrs Family, 329, 345-47. *Swift*,
1028-29. *Merrill*, Semicentennial Ser- Hist. of Middlebury, 238-40.

ZEPHANIAH SWIFT, son of Roland Swift, was born in Wareham, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, on February 27, 1759. In his childhood his parents removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, and he was prepared for College at the famous school of Master Tisdale.

Immediately on graduation, he began the study of law, and on admission to the bar settled in Mansfield, Connecticut, but soon removed to the adjoining town of Windham, where he resided until his death.

At the bar, uniting industry, integrity, and perseverance with talents of no common order, he soon became a noted advocate.

At this time there was in the community strong opposition to the existing alliance between the Congregational churches and the State, and Mr. Swift became a spokesman of this party. He was a federalist in politics and a freethinker in religion, and as such carried the election as Representative in the Legislature in May, 1787, and at eleven more sessions up to the time of his being sent to Congress. After having been Clerk of the Connecticut House for four sessions, he was elected Speaker in October, 1792.

In 1793 he retired from his profession on being chosen as a Representative in Congress, and he continued an influential member of that body until April, 1797, when he declined a re-election.

In the mean time he had published his *System of the Laws of Connecticut*, which brought him deserved honor, as the first essay of that kind in America.

In May, 1799, he was chosen into the Council, or Upper House of the State Legislature; and towards the close of the same year he accompanied Chief Justice Ellsworth as his Secretary on the embassy to France of which he was the head. After a year's residence in Europe, he returned with augmented affection for the institutions of his country. The suffrages of his fellow-citizens immediately replaced him in the Council, where he continued a con-

spicuous member until October, 1801, when the Legislature appointed him a Judge of the Superior Court. This station he held with high and increasing reputation for eighteen years, during the last five of which he was Chief Justice.

He was a member of the Hartford Convention in 1814.

In 1815 Yale College conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, which honor was also given him at Middlebury College in 1821.

After the adoption of the new Constitution of Connecticut in 1818,—a partisan revolution, which caused his removal from the Judgeship—the Legislature selected Judge Swift, with two associates, to revise the Statutes and to cause them to conform to the new order. To Judge Swift was assigned the most laborious part of this work and its exposition to the Legislature. These duties he performed to great public satisfaction. He also served the town of Windham again as Representative—in 1820, 1821, and 1822.

During the last five years of his life his active mind was employed in compiling a Digest of the Common and Statute Law of the State, which was nearly through the press at the time of his death.

In August, 1823, he went to Ohio to visit children who were settled there. While at the house of his son (Yale 1816) in Warren, in Trumbull County, he was seized with an inflammatory fever, which terminated his life on September 27, in his 65th year.

He first married Jerusha, daughter of John Watrous, of Colchester, Connecticut, who died on May 21, 1792, aged 29 years.

He was next married by the Rev. Elijah Waterman, on March 14, 1795, to Lucretia, youngest daughter of Captain Nathaniel Webb (Yale 1757), of Windham. After her husband's death she made her home with a daughter in Akron, Ohio, where she died on January 16, 1843, aged 68 years.

He published:

1. An Oration on Domestic Slavery. Delivered at the North Meeting-House in Hartford, on the 12th Day of May, A.D. 1791. At the Meeting of the Connecticut Society for the Promotion of Freedom.. Hartford, 1792. 8°, pp. 23.

[*C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

A strenuous argument against slavery, written in a tone of sympathy with religious leaders quite in contrast with some of his later utterances.

2. The Correspondent.—Containing, the Publications in the Windham Herald, relative to the Result of the Ecclesiastical Council, holden at Pomfret, in September, 1792, and the Result of the Consociation of the County of Windham, holden at Pomfret, in December, 1792, respecting the Rev. Oliver Dodge; together with an Appendix, containing, Some general Observations relative to the true Principles and Spirit of the Christian Religion. Windham, 1793. 8°, pp. 140.

[*N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*

This anonymous pamphlet betrays a very bitter spirit, especially towards certain individuals who were prominent in objecting to Mr. Dodge; and is altogether unworthy of the author. Replies were published by the Rev. Moses C. Welch (Yale 1772) and the Rev. Eliphalet Lyman (Yale 1776).

3. An Address to the Reverend Moses C. Welch, containing an Answer to his Reply to the Correspondent.. By the Correspondent. Windham, 1794. 8°, pp. 62.

[*A. C. A.*

4. A System of the Laws of the State of Connecticut. Windham, 1795-96. 2 vols. 8°, pp. iv, 452 + pl., and v, 479, xii.

[*B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Y. C.*

Containing an interesting list of Subscribers.

5. A Second Address to the Reverend Moses C. Welch, containing an Answer to his Letter to the Correspondent. Windham, 1796. 8°, pp. 43.

[*A. C. A. U. S.*

This pamphlet is very vigorous. Although no author's name is given, the authorship is practically acknowledged.

6. A Digest of the Law of Evidence, in civil and criminal cases. And a Treatise on Bills of Exchange, and Promissory Notes. Hartford, 1810. 8°, pp. xvi, 361, xxx.

[*Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

7. A Vindication of the calling of the Special Superior Court, at Middletown, on the 4th Tuesday of August, 1815, for the Trial of

Peter Lung, charged with the crime of murder. With Observations on the constitutional power of the Legislature to interfere with the Judiciary in the administration of justice. Windham, 1816. 8°, pp. 48. [C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

A spirited defence of his own conduct as Chief Justice, and an arraignment of the ignorant interference of the Legislature.

8. A Digest of the Laws of the State of Connecticut. New-Haven, 1822-23. 2 vols. 8°, pp. 798, 8 + pl., and 856. [Y. C.]

Though in form a new edition of No. 4 (above), this is so much enlarged and improved as to be essentially a new work; it is of much more than local interest, and was long used to a considerable extent all over the United States, both in legal instruction and as an authority before the courts.

A few selections from his letters to the Hon. David Daggett (Yale 1783), written while in Congress in 1793-94, are printed in the *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society for April, 1887, pp. 370-74.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 75. <i>Howe</i>, Hist. Collections of Ohio, 1st ed., 479. <i>Larned</i>, Hist. of Wind- ham County, ii, 222-23, 227-28, 274- 75. Memoir, prefixed to vol. 2 of his	Digest, 1823. The Port Folio, 4th Series (1824), xvii, 87. <i>Vinton</i>, Giles Memorial, 517-18, 556. Yale Law Journal, xi, 2.
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URIAH TRACY, the second son of Eliphalet and Lucy [or Sarah] (Manning) Tracy, of that part of Norwich, Connecticut, which is now Franklin, and grandson of Winslow and Rachel (Ripley) Tracy, was born on February 2, 1755.

After graduation he went to Litchfield, Connecticut, and there studied law with the Hon. Tapping Reeve, and was admitted to the Litchfield bar in 1781. He was popular and respected as an attorney, and successful in the management of cases. He held the office of State's Attorney for Litchfield County.

He was regularly chosen by the town of Litchfield as one of their Representatives in the General Assembly from October, 1788, until his election to Congress in 1793.

The latter station he held until his appointment to the United States Senate (to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Jonathan Trumbull, Jr.) in October, 1796; and in this office he continued until his death in Washington, on July 19, 1807, in his 53d year. He was the first person to be interred in the Congressional burying ground. He had suffered acutely for six or seven years from dropsy of the breast, and died after a final illness of four or five months.

Besides his political preferment, he passed through the several grades of office in the militia, until he reached the rank of Major-General.

His fellow-townsmen, James Morris (Yale 1775), wrote of him in 1811:—

By his opponents in political opinions, he was highly respected. His mind was large & comprehensive: he had an extensive knowledge of the human character; and few excelled him as a politician. Few men have had more wit, or used it more pleasantly.... As a religious man, he did not terminate his thoughts in mere speculations, but embraced the Gospel with the heart.

John Quincy Adams, his colleague in the Senate, wrote thus of him in 1805:—

Mr. Tracy shows in all his public conduct great experience, and a thorough familiarity with the order and course of legislative proceedings. His manner is peculiarly accommodating and conciliatory; his command of temper exemplary. In public affairs, it appears to me, there is no quality more useful and important than good humor...; and this quality Mr. Tracy possesses in a high degree.

In addition to his solid attainments as a debater and reasoner, he was a charming and instructive social companion, abounding in wit and satire. His career, however, during the largest part of his active life, was overshadowed by depressing ill-health.

He married Susan, or Susannah, daughter of Isaac and Eunice (Gillett) Bull, of Hartford, by whom he had one son and four daughters, all of whom married lawyers of distinction.

One daughter married the Hon. James Gould (Yale 1791), and another married the Hon. Theron Metcalf (Brown Univ. 1806).

Mrs. Tracy died in Hartford on January 7, 1843, aged 84 years.

He published:

1. Scipio's Reflections on Monroe's View of the Conduct of the Executive on the Foreign Affairs of the United States. Connected with a Mission to the French Republic in the years, 1794, '95, '96. Boston, 1798. 12°, pp. iii, 140. [B. Ath. U. S. Y. C.]

The same with title:

Reflections on Monroe's View, of the Conduct of the Executive, as published in the Gazette of the United States, under the signature of Scipio. In which the Commercial Warfare of France is traced to the French Faction in this Country, as its Source, and the Motives of Opposition, etc. [Philadelphia, 1798?] 8°, pp. 88. [B. Ath. U. S. Y. C.]

In this latter form of Mr. Tracy's anonymous newspaper communications, five pages of matter not contained in the previous form are appended.

2. To the Freemen of Connecticut. Litchfield, 6th September, 1803. 8°, pp. 16. [A. A. S. Y. C.]

An Address to the electors on the political situation, in Connecticut and in the United States; in answer to a Republican Address, which is supposed to have been written by his classmate, Alexander Wolcott.

3. Speech in the Senate of the United States, Friday, December 2, 1803, on the passage of the following Amendment to the Constitution [respecting the mode of election of President and Vice-President].. [Washington, 1803.] 8°, pp. 24.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

In opposition to what was finally passed as the 12th Amendment to the Constitution, on the ground of danger to the small States. This speech is reprinted in E. B. Williston's *Eloquence of the United States*, vol. ii, pp. 320-48 (Middletown, 1827), and in Frank Moore's *American Eloquence*, vol. i, pp. 432-42 (N. Y., 1857).

Another speech in the Senate, on the Judiciary System, delivered on January 12, 1802, is also reprinted in Moore, pp. 442-46.

Six of his letters to the two Oliver Wolcotts, 1797-1801, are in Gibbs's *Administrations of Washington and Adams*; and three of his letters to Rufus King, 1806, in King's *Life and Correspondence*, vol. 4.

AUTHORITIES.

J. Q. Adams, Diary, i, 377. *Boswell*, Litchfield Book of Days, 135, 137-38. Conn. Journal, July 29, Aug. 5 and 12, 1807. *Gibbs*, Administrations of Washington and Adams, i, 162, 389, 415-17, 474-75, 478, 537-39; ii, 12, 232, 399-400, 495. *S. G. Goodrich*, Recollections of a Lifetime, ii, 92-93. *Hinman*, Conn. Puritan Settlers, 392. Mass. Hist. Society's Proceedings, xiv, 387. *Morris*, Statist. Account of Litchfield County, 109-10. *Tracy Genealogy*, 42, 68. *Woodward*, Hist. of Franklin, Conn., 87.

NOAH WEBSTER, second son and fourth child of Deacon and Captain Noah Webster, of (West) Hartford, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Daniel and Miriam (Cooke, Kellogg) Webster, of West Hartford, was born in West Hartford, on October 16, 1758. His mother was Mercy Steele, of West Hartford, sister of the Rev. Eliphalet Steele (Yale 1764).

A year before his graduation he marched as a volunteer in his father's militia company against Burgoyne, but was met by the news of his surrender.

On leaving College he was thrown upon his own resources, and took up school-teaching, which he pursued in Hartford and the vicinity, reading law in the meantime, until his admission to the bar in 1781.

As, however, in the existing state of the country he had no encouragement to begin practice, he resumed the business of instruction, and opened in May, 1782, a select school in Sharon, Connecticut. Later in the year he transferred himself to Goshen, New York, for the same business, and here, in a period of despondency, he undertook an employment which gave a complexion to his whole future life. This was the compilation of elementary text-books for teaching the English language,—the spelling-book, grammar, and reading-book, which made his name a household word. In 1783 he returned to Hartford to

superintend the publication of these works, and at this time began also his career as a political writer.

A little later, in 1786, he entered the lecture field, and delivered in various cities with considerable acceptance a course of lectures on the English language.

During these years he also devoted successfully much of his time and energy to securing the passage of copyright laws in the various States.

The year 1787 he spent in Philadelphia, as superintendent of an Episcopal academy. Thence he went to New York, to establish the *American Magazine*, which, however, was pecuniarily unsuccessful and was discontinued after a single year.

In 1789 he settled in Hartford as a lawyer, and on October 26 he married Rebecca, daughter of the Hon. William and Mary (Brown) Greenleaf, of Boston.

In 1790 he showed his interest in his *Alma Mater* by engaging to give one copy of each part of his *Grammatical Institute* for every hundred copies sold henceforth in Connecticut,—the proceeds to constitute an annual premium for an Essay written in competition by one of the College students. The premium seems to have been awarded for only five years (1791-95), and the successful essayists received from £4 to £6 annually.

His business proved sufficiently lucrative to support him until, in November, 1793, he was induced to remove to New York City, in order to edit in the Federalist interest a new daily newspaper called *The American Minerva* (subsequently *The Commercial Advertiser*), with a semi-weekly issue called *The Herald* (subsequently *The Spectator*).

From this busy life he retired to New Haven in the spring of 1798, to devote himself to private literary pursuits. He did not, however, hold himself aloof from public service: thus, he was for nine sessions (1800-1807) a member of the General Assembly; Councilman of New Haven, 1799-1804; Alderman, 1806-1809; and Judge of

the County Court from 1806 to 1810. The first important results of his leisure were a *Compendious English Dictionary*, published in 1806, and an *English Grammar* which appeared in 1807; and immediately after these he entered on the great work of his life, which had been long in contemplation—the preparation of a new and complete English dictionary.

While pursuing this task he removed, from motives of economy, to Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1812, where he also served as a member of the General Court in 1814, 1815, and 1817; but he returned to New Haven in 1822, and in 1823 received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from this College.

In June, 1824, he went abroad, his son accompanying him, and spent about a year in Paris and England, for the purpose of consulting rare works and coming into personal contact with foreign scholars. He carried his manuscripts with him, and completed the first draft of his Dictionary while in Cambridge, in January, 1825, but was not successful in finding an English publisher.

On his return he made arrangements for the publication of his work here, and it appeared at the close of 1828. With this event Dr. Webster considered the labors of his literary life as, in a great measure, brought to an end. He continued, however, to busy himself in the revision of some of his minor works, and supervised the second edition of his Dictionary in 1840-41.

In the spring of 1843 he revised an Appendix to his Dictionary (prepared by his son), and shortly after the printing of this was completed, he fell ill from pneumonia, and died in New Haven, quite suddenly, on May 28, 1843, in his 85th year. He had been admitted to the First Church in New Haven on profession of his faith in April, 1808, and died in the full assurance of Christian belief. The Address delivered by the Rev. Dr. N. W. Taylor at his funeral is printed in a volume of Essays by his son-in-law, Professor W. C. Fowler.

His widow died in New Haven, after a long period of extreme feebleness, on June 25, 1847, in her 82d year. Seven of their eight children grew to maturity,—six daughters and one son. The eldest daughter was married to the Hon. William W. Ellsworth (Yale 1810); the second to Professor Chauncey A. Goodrich, of the same class; the third to Professor William C. Fowler (Yale 1816); the fourth to the Rt. Rev. Horatio Southgate (Bowdoin 1832); and the fifth to the Rev. Henry Jones (Yale 1820).

In his person Dr. Webster was tall and slender and remarkably erect. He was the soul of honor and uprightness in all his dealings, but so much the retired scholar that he was unduly sensitive of supposed encroachments on the field of labor which he had made so largely his own.

A Memoir by his son-in-law, Professor Goodrich, was prefixed to the revised edition of the Dictionary in 1847, and gives a clear and full account of his character and career; and Mr. Horace E. Scudder contributed a sprightly and suggestive study of Webster (302 pages, 16°) to the American Men of Letters Series in 1881.

He published:

1. A Grammatical Institute, of the English Language, comprising, an easy, concise, and systematic Method of Education, designed for the use of English Schools in America... In Three Parts. Part I. Containing, a new and accurate Standard of Pronunciation. Hartford [1783]. 12°, pp. 120.

[A. A. S. (imperfect). *Harv.*

The same. Third Edition. Hartford, 1784. 12°. [*Harv.*

The same. Fourth Edition. Hartford, 1785. 12°, pp. 138.

[*J. Carter Brown Libr.*

The same, with title,

The American Spelling Book: containing an easy Standard of Pronunciation. Being the First Part of a Grammatical Institute of the English Language.. Thomas and Andrews's First Edition. Boston (Worcester), 1789. 12°, pp. 144. [A. A. S.

The same. Thomas & Andrews' Twenty-fourth Edition. Boston, 1802. 12°, pp. 156. [Y. C.]

The more modern editions are countless. It is computed that more than eighty million copies were sold before 1880.

2. A Grammatical Institute, of the English Language. . . Part II. Containing, A plain and comprehensive Grammar. . . Hartford, 1784. 12°, pp. 139.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.]

The same [2d Edition]. Hartford, 1785. 12°, pp. 139.

[A. A. S. J. Carter Brown Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc.]

The same. The Third Edition, revised and amended. Philadelphia, 1787. 12°, pp. 132. [Brit. Mus. N. Y. Society Libr. Y. C.]

The same. 4th Edition. Hartford [1787]. 12°.

[B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. (incomplete).]

The same. Thomas & Andrews 1st edition. Boston, 1790. 16°, pp. 125. [Harv. U. S.]

The same. Thomas and Andrews's Second Edition. Boston, 1792. 12°, pp. 120. [Harv. U. S. Y. C.]

The same. The third Connecticut Edition. Hartford, 1792. 12°, pp. 131. [Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.]

In this edition the Appendix is enlarged and rewritten.

There are many later editions. Though not so enormously popular as the Spelling Book, the grammar was much used, and deserved well from its originality and aptness; it was mainly displaced by Lindley Murray's Abridgement of his English Grammar, first published in 1818,

3. A Grammatical Institute of the English Language. . . Part III. Containing the necessary Rules of reading and speaking, and a Variety of Essays, Dialogues, and declamatory Pieces, moral, political and entertaining. . . Hartford, 1785. 12°, pp. 186.

[Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.]

The same. 2d edition. Hartford [1785]. 12°.

[L. I. Hist. Soc.]

The same with new title:—

An American Selection of Lessons in Reading and Speaking. . . Being The Third Part of a Grammatical Institute of the English Language. Philadelphia, 1787. 12°, pp. 372. [Brit. Mus. U. S.]

The same. Thomas & Andrews First Edition. Boston, 1790. 12°, pp. 239. [U. S.]

Many later editions; in 1835 with new title, *Instructive and Entertaining Lessons for Youth*. (pp. 252.)

4. *Sketches of American Policy...* Hartford, 1785. 8°, pp. 48.
[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

This is said to contain "the first distinct proposal made through the medium of the press, for a new Constitution of the United States," and the first strong plea for a national government for this country.

5. *An Examination into the Leading Principles of the Federal Constitution proposed by the late Convention held at Philadelphia. With Answers to the Principal Objections that have been raised against the system. By a Citizen of America.* Philadelphia, 1787. 8°, pp. 55.

[*J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

Reprinted in 1888 in a volume of *Pamphlets on the Constitution of the United States*, edited by his great-grandson, Paul Leicester Ford.

6. *Attention! or, New Thoughts on a serious Subject: being an Enquiry into the Excise Laws of Connecticut; addressed to the Freemen of the State.—By a Private Citizen.* Hartford, 1789. 8°, pp. 18. [*M. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

7. *Dissertations on the English Language: with Notes...* To which is added, by way of Appendix, an Essay on a Reformed Mode of Spelling... Boston, 1789. 8°, pp. 410.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*]

8. *A Collection of Essays and Fugitiv Writings. On Moral, Historical, Political and Literary Subjects.* Boston, 1790. 8°, pp. xvi, 414.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

With interesting list of subscribers.

9. *The Little Reader's Assistant; containing I. A number of Stories, mostly taken from the history of America, and adorned with Cuts. II. Rudiments of English Grammar. III. A Federal Catechism, being a short and easy explanation of the Constitution*

of the United States. IV. General principles of Government and Commerce... Hartford, 1790. 16°, pp. 48, 80, 13.

The same. The second edition. [With the addition of V. The Farmer's Catechism.] Hartford, 1791. 16°, pp. 141.

[A. A. S. Y. C.]

The same. The third edition. [With the addition of a section On a Reform of Spelling.] Northampton, 1791. 16°, pp. 137.

[A. A. S. (imperfect).]

The second section of this work, *Rudiments of English Grammar*, also appears separately, both as an extract from the above editions, and with later dates.

10. The Prompter: or a Commentary on Common Sayings and Subjects, which are full of Common Sense, the best Sense in the World. Hartford, 1791. 12°, pp. 94.

[B. Publ. Harv.]

The same. Boston, 1792. 12°, pp. 96. [Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.]

Anonymous; many later editions. The most of the volume had been already contributed to the *Connecticut Courant*; it was republished in London, with the title: Sentimental and Humourous Essays, conducive to economy and happiness. Drawn from Common Sayings and Subjects... In the Manner of Dr. Franklin. London [Tewkesbury], 1799. 18°, pp. 72.

[Brit. Mus. N. Y. Publ. Libr.]

11. Effects of Slavery, on Morals and Industry. Hartford, 1793. 8°, pp. 56.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv.]

M. H. S. R. I. H. S. U. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.]

12. The Revolution in France, considered in respect to its Progress and Effects.—By an American. New-York, 1794. 8°, pp. 72.

[B. Ath. J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.]

Remarkable for its wisdom and foresight.

13. A Collection of Papers on the subject of Bilious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.—Compiled by Noah Webster, Jun... New-York, 1796. 8°, pp. x, ix, 246.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. L. I. Hist. Soc. M. H. S.]

N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.]

14. A Letter to the Governors, Instructors and Trustees of the Universities, and other Seminaries of Learning, in the United States, on the Errors of English Grammars. New-York, 1798. 8°, pp. 36.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. T. S.]

Watkinson Libr. Y. C.]

15. An Oration pronounced before the Citizens of New-Haven on the Anniversary of the Independence of the United States, July 4th 1798... New-Haven. [1798.] 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

16. A brief History of Epidemic and Pestilential Diseases... Hartford, 1799. 2 vols. 8°, pp. 348; 352.

[*Brit. Mus. L. I. Hist. Soc. M. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Y. C.*]

17. Ten Letters to Dr. Joseph Priestly, in answer to his Letters to the Inhabitants of Northumberland. New Haven, 1800. 8°, pp. 29.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

Mainly in criticism of Priestley's comments on American polity.

18. A Rod for the Fool's Back. [New Haven, 1800.] 8°, pp. 10.
[*Y. C.*]

The same. 1800. 12°, pp. 12. [*Y. C.*]

The same. New Haven, 1800. 8°, pp. 11. [*Y. C.*]

A scathing anonymous review of the Oration by his classmate Bishop, delivered in New Haven in September, 1800.

19. A Letter to General Hamilton, occasioned by his Letter to President Adams.—By a Federalist. (Signed, Aristides.) 1800. 8°, pp. 10. [*B. Ath. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*]

20. Miscellaneous Papers, on Political and Commercial Subjects.—I. An Address to the President of the United States, on the subject of his administration. II. An Essay, on the Rights of Neutral Nations... III. A Letter, on the value and importance of the American Commerce to Great-Britain. IV. A Sketch of the history and present state of Banks and Insurance Companies, in the United States. New-York, 1802. 8°, pp. viii, 227, 48.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*]

The last section of this work, which has a separate paging, was probably also published separately; and the same may be true of some of the other sections.

The second section is specially valuable.

21. An Oration, pronounced before the citizens of New Haven, on the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence; July, 1802. . . New Haven, 1802. 8°, pp. 30.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. Y. C.*

22. Elements of Useful Knowledge. Hartford and New Haven, 1802-12. 4 vols. 12°.

(Vols. 1, 2, Containing a Historical and Geographical Account of the United States; Vol. 3, Containing a Historical and Geographical Account of . . Europe, Asia and Africa; Vol. 4, History of Animals.) [Y. C.]

23. An Address to the Citizens of Connecticut. [New Haven, 1803.] 8°, pp. 24. [N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

Signed "Chatham." Called out by the invitations issued to a Republican Festival to be held in New Haven on March 9, 1803.

24. A Compendious Dictionary of the English Language . . New-Haven, 1806. 12°, pp. xxiv, 408.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.*

25. An Address, to the Freemen of Connecticut. Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 7. [Y. C.]

Anonymous; authorized by a Meeting of Federalists at Hartford, May 24, 1806.

26. A Philosophical and Practical Grammar of the English Language. New-Haven, 1807. 12°, pp. 250.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. Second edition. New Haven, 1822. 12°, pp. 223.

[*Harv.*

27. A Letter to Dr. David Ramsay, of Charleston, (S. C.) respecting the Errors in Johnson's Dictionary, and other Lexicons. New-Haven, 1807. 12°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*

28. The Peculiar Doctrines of the Gospel, explained and defended.—From the Panoplist and Missionary Magazine United. [New-York, 1809?] 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*

The same. Poughkeepsie, 1809. 8°, pp. 15.

[*N. Y. Publ. Libr. Watkinson Libr.*

The same. Third Edition. Portland, 1811. 12°, pp. 50.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S.*

29. An Oration, pronounced before the Knox and Warren Branches of the Washington Benevolent Society, at Amherst, on the celebration of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1814. Northampton, 1814. 8°, pp. 32.

[*B. Ath. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*

A Federalist view of the lamentable situation of the country.

30. A Letter to the Honorable John Pickering, on the subject of his Vocabulary; or, Collection of Words and Phrases, supposed to be peculiar to the United States of America. Boston, 1817. 8°, pp. 60.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Y. C.*

31. An Address, delivered before the Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden Agricultural Society, at their Annual Meeting in Northampton, Oct. 14, 1818. Northampton, 1818. 8°, pp. 28.

[*B. Ath. Watkinson Libr. U. S.*

Setting forth the advantages of agriculture, with practical suggestions; and also advocating attention to manufactures.

32. Letter on the Commerce and Currency of the United States. By Aristides. New York, 1819. 8°.

[*L. I. Hist. Soc.*

33. An Address, delivered at the laying of the corner stone of the building now erecting for the Charity Institution in Amherst, August 9, 1820. Boston, 1820. 8°, pp. 7.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*

Published, with the Sermon on the same occasion by Rev. D. A. Clark, in a pamphlet entitled, *A Plea for a miserable world*. Mr. Webster was the Vice President of the Board of Trustees of the Amherst Academy, and afterwards the first President of the Trustees of Amherst College, which grew out of this Academy.

34. Letters to a Young Gentleman commencing his education: to which is subjoined a brief History of the United States. New-Haven, 1823. 8°, pp. 335.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*

35. An American Dictionary of the English Language .. New Haven, 1828. 2 volumes. 4°.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brown. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. London, 1832. 2 volumes. 4°.

The same. 2d edition. New Haven, 1841. 2 volumes. 8°.

The same. 3d edition. Springfield, 1847. 4°.

Numerous subsequent editions, and abridgements.

36. Biography, for the use of schools. New Haven, 1830. 16°, pp. 214. [*Brit. Mus. U. S.*

37. Series of Books for Systematic Instruction in the English Language. [New Haven, 1830.] 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*

This prospectus was also issued in a second edition, with changes, in 1831. 8°, pp. 16. [*Y. C.*

38. An Improved Grammar of the English Language. New Haven, 1831. 12°, pp. 192. [*B. Publ. Y. C.*

39. Philology. [From the New-England Magazine for November, 1831.] Boston. 8°, pp. 12.

40. To the Friends of American Literature. [1831.] 8°, pp. 8. [*Y. C.*

An anonymous criticism of Lyman Cobb, a rival maker of school-books.

41. History of the United States .. New-Haven, 1832. 12°, pp. 356. [*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*

42. The Holy Bible,..in the Common Version. With Amendments of the language. New Haven, 1833. 8°, pp. xvi, 907.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. R. I. H. S. Y. C.*

Republished, in smaller size, in 1841.

43. Value of the Bible, and Excellence of the Christian Religion: for the use of Families and Schools. New Haven, 1834. 12°, pp. 180. [*Brit. Mus. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*

44. Genealogy.—Family of John Webster. New Haven, 1836. 8°, pp. 8. [*A. A. S. B. Publ.*

Compiled and printed for presentation only.

45. A Letter to the Hon. Daniel Webster, on the political affairs of the United States.—By Marcellus. Philadelphia, 1837. 8°, pp. 34. [Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.]

46. Mistakes and Corrections.—1. Improproprieties and errors in the common version of the Scriptures . . . 2. Explanations of prepositions . . . 3. Errors in English Grammars. 4. Mistakes in the Hebrew Lexicon of Gesenius, and in some derivations of Dr. Horwitz. 5. Errors in Butter's Scholar's Companion, and in Town's Analysis. 6. Errors in Richardson's Dictionary. New Haven, 1837. 8°, pp. 28. [B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.]

47. The Teacher: a Supplement to the Elementary Spelling Book. New Haven, 1837. 12°, pp. 156. [U. T. S.]

A collection of miscellaneous information, the most elaborate portions being the explanations of prefixes and affixes and lists of derivatives from Latin and Greek.

48. A Brief View 1. Of Errors and Obscurities in the common version of the Scriptures . . . 2. Of Errors and Defects in class-books used in seminaries of learning . . . To which are added, 3. A few Plagiarisms, showing the way in which books may be made, by those who use borrowed capital. [New Haven, 1839.] 8°, pp. 24.

[Brit. Mus. N. Y. Public Libr. U. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.]

49. A Manual of Useful Studies: for the instruction of young persons of both sexes in Families and Schools. New Haven, 1839. 12°, pp. 248. [Brit. Mus. Y. C.]

Also, later editions.

50. Observations on Language, and on the Errors of Class-Books; addressed to the Members of the New York Lyceum. Also, Observations on Commerce, addressed to the Members of the Mercantile Library Association, in New York. New Haven, 1839. 12°, pp. 39.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.]

Prepared in response to invitations to deliver lectures.

51. State of English Philology. [Part of a pamphlet entitled, Commendations of Dr. N. Webster's Books. 1841?] 8°, pp. 30. [A. C. A. B. Publ. Y. C.]

52. A Collection of Papers on Political, Literary and Moral Subjects. New York [New Haven], 1843. 8°, pp. iv, 4, 373.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Peabody Inst., Baltimore. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Including a reprint of many of his previous papers.

While editor of *The American Magazine* and *The American Minerva* he contributed to these papers anonymously many series of essays, some of which were subsequently separately printed.

Of many other contributions to periodical literature, the following may be specified:—

In *The New-York Magazine*, vol. 1, pp. 338-40, 383-84, June-July, 1790:—

A Short View of the Origin and Progress of the Science of Natural Philosophy; with some Observations on the Advantages of Science in general. Delivered at the public Examination of the Candidates for the first Degree, in the Chapel of Yale College, 23d July, 1778.

In *Memoirs* of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, vol. 2, part 1, pp. 178-85. Boston, 1793:—

On the Theory of Vegetation.

In the same, vol. 3, pt. 1, pp. 95-103. Cambridge, 1809:—

Experiments respecting Dew.

In *Collections* of the Massachusetts Historical Society, for the year 1794, vol. 3, pp. 4-6:—

Bill of Mortality. With Remarks on the history of the town of Hartford, in Connecticut.

In *Memoirs* of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, vol. 1, Part 1, pp. 1-68; 97-98; 135-36; 175-216. New-Haven, 1810:—

A Dissertation on the supposed Change in the Temperature of Winter; Number of Deaths, in the Episcopal Church in New-York, in each month, . . . 1786-1795; On the Decomposition of White Lead Paint; Origin of Mythology.

Twelve articles, signed Curtius, mainly from his pen, relating to Jay's Treaty, and entitled,

Vindication of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, with Great Britain, were republished (pages 58-108) in the volume,

Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Britannic Majesty, and the United States of America . . . To which is annexed a Copious Appendix. Second Edition. Philadelphia, 1795. 8°.

[U. S. Y. C.

Express mention should also be made of the following work edited by him:—

A Journal of the Transactions and Occurrences in the settlement of Massachusetts and the other New-England Colonies, from the year 1630 to 1644; written by John Winthrop, Esq., First Governor of Massachusetts: and now first published from a correct copy of the original Manuscript. Hartford, 1790. 8°, pp. v, 364, iv.

Thirty-seven of his letters to the Hon. Timothy Pickering, 1785-1808, are calendared in the collection of *Pickering Papers* in the Massachusetts Historical Society.

AUTHORITIES.

- American Ancestry, viii, 205. American Historical Magazine, ed. W. Storer, 22-23, 119-20, 159-60. Atlantic Monthly, xxxvi, 330-39. Barnard's American Journal of Education, xiii, 123-25. Buckingham, Specimens of Newspaper Literature and Reminiscences, ii, 165. Congregational Quarterly, vii, 1-16. Conn. Journal, June 4, 1800. Connecticut Magazine, vii, 150-61. W. C. Fowler, Essays, 62-71. Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 249. Historical Magazine, iii, 119. J. Jay, Correspondence, iv, 372-74, 455-59. Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 13, 77, 341. Lippincott's Magazine, v, 448-52. Magazine of Amer. Hist., x, 52-56. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 5th Series, iii, 23, 59, 69, 71-72, 83-86, 88-94, 97, 101-03, 117, 231-33, 238-40. New Englander, i, 565-68. Pickering, Life of T. Pickering, i, 479-80, 529-31, 535-37. The Repository, ed. W. H. Starr, ii, 17-18. Selections from Porcupine's Gazette, vi, 278-81, 376, 428-30. Sparks, Correspondence of the Revolution, iv, 111-12. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 284, 288; iii, 226-30, 249, 382, 494. E. S. Thomas, Reminiscences, ii, 168-71. Tyler, Hist. of Amherst College, 107-09. Wells, Life of Sam. Adams, iii, 207-08. Wolcott Memorial, 235.
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JOHN WELCH was born in Milton Society in Litchfield, Connecticut, on September 23, 1759.

During his College course he saw some service in the Revolutionary army.

He settled in his native town, without following a profession, and there married, on November 8, 1784, Rosanna Peebles.

He was one of the representatives of Litchfield in the General Assembly in 1799-1801, and again in 1819-22. He was appointed a Judge of the County Court in 1819, and held that office until disqualified by age in 1829. He sustained the reputation of a careful and impartial judge. In 1825, 1826, and 1827, he was a member of the State Senate.

He died in Litchfield on December 26, 1844, in his 86th year,—the last survivor of his class. His children were six sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter survived him.

His wife died on March 22, 1830, aged 64 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, Revolution, 663. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 286. *Woodruff*, Litchfield Genealogical Records, 235.
27-28. *Payne*, Litchfield Inscriptions, 191. Record of Conn. Men in the

ICHABOD WETMORE, Junior, the eldest child and only son of Captain Ichabod Wetmore, of Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of Jeremiah and Abigail (Butler) Wetmore, of Middletown, was born on February 12, 1759. His mother was Elizabeth, eldest child of Jonathan Starr, of New London, Connecticut, and a niece of the Rt. Rev. Samuel Seabury (Yale 1748).

He died in Middletown on August 9, 1785, aged 26½ years, and was buried in the Riverside Cemetery in that city.

He was engaged at the time of his death to be married to Mary, elder daughter of Richard and Mary (Wright) Alsop, of Middletown, and sister of Richard Alsop, the poet, and herself a lady of marked literary ability. She remained faithful to her early lover, and at her death, on May 28, 1855, at the age of 93, by her request her remains were laid by his side.

AUTHORITIES.

Starr Family, 86. Wetmore Family, 444, 452.

ALEXANDER WOLCOTT was born in Windsor, Connecticut, on September 15, 1758, being the fifth son and eighth child of Dr. Alexander Wolcott (Yale 1731) by his third wife, Mary (Richards). His classmate, Oliver Wolcott, was a first cousin.

He studied law and settled in Windsor as an attorney, though he appears to have been temporarily residing in Springfield, Massachusetts, at the time of his marriage there, in September, 1785, to Frances, eldest child of Abraham Burbank (Yale 1759), of West Springfield.

He was strongly Anti-Federalist in politics, and served as a representative of Windsor in the General Assembly in five sessions between May, 1796, and May, 1801.

His wife died in Windsor on June 17, 1800, in her 35th year, after which he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where President Jefferson in August, 1801, made him Collector of the Port,—an office which he retained through his life, and in which he was succeeded by his elder son.

He was a conspicuous leader of the Democrats in Connecticut, and was nominated for the Supreme Court of the United States by President Madison in 1810 (in default of more prominent legal talent among his adherents in New England), but the Senate refused to confirm him. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1818.

He is said to have been engaged in woolen manufacturing, and to have been interested in the promotion of that industry.

He married secondly, in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 7, 1807, Lucy Waldo, of Boston, the second daughter of the late Hon. Samuel Waldo (Harvard 1743) and Sarah (Erving) Waldo, of Portland, Maine.

He died in Middletown on June 26, 1828, in his 70th year. His widow died in Boston, on September 10, 1839, aged 73 years.

His children, by his first wife, were two daughters and two sons,—the younger son being graduated at Yale in 1809.

A political admirer, the Hon. John M. Niles, says of him:—

Mr. Wolcott possessed a highly original character. A gigantic stature, marked with prominent and intelligent features, with a

mind not less gigantic, gave him a commanding personal dignity, inspiring respect without exciting awe, of which there are few examples. His mind was profound rather than brilliant, and, although slow in its operations, it possessed great energy and strength; but a striking, peculiar originality was its characteristic feature. In independence of character and unshaken firmness of purpose he has been surpassed by few, and such was the clearness and force of truth on his mind, that he could never resort to any other means than fair argument and conviction ..

He is supposed to have been the author of the following:—

Republican Address to the Freemen of Connecticut. 1803. 8°, pp. 16. [B. Ath. Y. C.]

Dated, August 30, 1803, and signed, by order of the General Committee of the Republicans of Connecticut, by Levi Ives, Jun., Clerk.

AUTHORITIES.

H. Adams, Hist. of the U. S., v, of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 811, 816. *Wal-*
359-60. *Lincoln*, Waldo Genealogy, *worth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 226; ii,
i, 186, 312-13. *N. E. Hist. and Gen-* 1121. *Wolcott Memorial*, 140, 211-12.
cal. Register, xxx, 196. *Stiles*, Hist.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, elder son of Governor Oliver Wolcott (Yale 1747), was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, on January 11, 1760.

An interesting fragment of autobiography which has been preserved tells us that his preparation for College was conducted by Nathaniel B. Beckwith (Yale 1766), and describes his visit to New Haven in 1773 for examination for admission. Owing to his youth his entrance to Yale was delayed for another year. While in College he turned out with the militia to repel the British in their raid on Danbury.

Upon graduation he began the study of law in Litchfield under Judge Tapping Reeve. In the summer of 1779 he acted as a volunteer aid to his father in his capacity as Major-General of the Connecticut troops, and later held a quartermaster's commission.

At his coming of age, in January, 1781, he was admitted to the bar, and then removed to Hartford, where to defray his expenses he accepted a clerkship in the office of the Committee of the Pay-Table.

At Commencement, in September, 1781, he was elected to a tutorship in College, but he declined the position.

His diligence in office attracted the notice of some of the leaders in the General Assembly, and led to his being made, in January, 1782, a member of the Committee to which he had been Clerk. To this duty was added in May, 1784, an appointment as a Commissioner (with Oliver Ellsworth) for the settlement of the accounts and claims of Connecticut against the United States,—a task which continued through several years.

In the meantime he married, on June 1, 1785, Elizabeth, only daughter of Captain John Stoughton (Yale 1755), of Windsor, Connecticut, and step-daughter of Colonel Samuel Wyllys (Yale 1758), of Hartford.

In May, 1788, a Comptroller of Public Accounts superseded the Committee of Pay-Table, and Wolcott was promoted to this office and charged with the duty of re-arranging the financial methods of the State.

A broader field was opened to him in September, 1789, when the Treasury Department of the National Government was organized and he was offered the post of Auditor, under Alexander Hamilton as Secretary. He entered on the duties of this office in New York in November, and discharged them with such efficiency that when a vacancy occurred in the next higher post of Comptroller, he was advanced (in June, 1791) to that rank. A few months later, when the United States Bank was organized, he was offered the Presidency, with an ample salary, but declined, "preferring the public service, and believing that such a station would be deemed unsuitable for a young man without property."

Finally, on the resignation of Hamilton, he was made (in February, 1795), in recognition of his diligent and

faithful service, Secretary of the Treasury. He served through Washington's administration, and was continued in office by President Adams, though there was no strong bond between them. When the question of a new Presidential election came up in 1800, Mr. Wolcott was, from his experience of Adams' qualities, unable to support his candidacy, and was through his friendship with Hamilton drawn into such an attitude of criticism and virtual opposition that he thought it his duty to resign at the close of the year 1800 the office which he had filled with unimpeachable ability and integrity. As he had been censured by partisan animosity for his conduct of the public business, he requested, in view of his resignation, an investigation of the affairs of the Department, the result of which was completely favorable.

He had the satisfaction of going out of office poorer than when he entered the service of the government; and the necessities of his family required that he should at once engage in some active employment.

Early in February, 1801, he left Washington for Middletown, Connecticut, whither his family had preceded him. On the 18th of the same month President Adams unexpectedly nominated him as one of the Circuit Judges (for the district of New York, Connecticut, and Vermont) under the new Judiciary Act, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, though a large proportion of its members were his political opponents.

He accepted the appointment and filled the office until its abolition, by the repeal of the Act which created it, in March, 1802; on which he removed to New York City, and took the headship of a large business house, with a capital of \$100,000. In April, 1803, the Merchants' Bank, a joint stock corporation, was organized, and he was elected its President; but he resigned this office in June, 1804.

In 1807 he presented the College with \$2,000, which was assigned to the Library funds.

In 1812 he embarked nearly all his capital in establishing the Bank of America, of which he was chosen first President, and this office he filled until 1814, when he resigned in consequence of political differences between himself and the directors. About this time he began, in connection with his brother, extensive manufacturing establishments at Wolcottville, near Litchfield.

In the conduct of the war with Great Britain he separated himself from most of his former party associates by actively supporting the government.

In July, 1815, he returned to his native town, and occupied himself there with agriculture.

In February, 1816, he was nominated for the office of Governor of Connecticut (which his father and grandfather had held) by the Democratic party, though known to be a moderate Federalist. The division of parties in Connecticut at this juncture was largely independent of former lines, and Mr. Wolcott's name was widely acceptable, especially to those supporters of the ticket who had formerly voted with the Federalists, and to those who desired protection for manufactures, of which he was a pronounced advocate.

He failed narrowly of an election, but a year later, in April, 1817, was successful, and retained the office with honor for ten years. He was chosen a member of the Convention which framed the State Constitution of 1818, and presided over that body.

At a later period he returned to New York, to be near his children, and died there, the last survivor of Washington's Cabinet, on June 1, 1833, in his 74th year. His wife, after seven years' illness from consumption, died in Litchfield on September 24, 1805, at the age of 38.

His children were five sons (of whom three died in infancy) and two daughters; one son and one daughter survived him.

An excellent portrait, by Trumbull, which has been often engraved, is owned by his only surviving grandson,

Professor Wolcott Gibbs; another, by Stuart, is owned by Yale University, with a duplicate in the Capitol in Hartford; another, by Earle, is in the Library of the Connecticut Historical Society at Hartford, where also his voluminous manuscripts are deposited.

A summary testimony to his worth is this by Charles King, the son of his friend, Rufus King, in the *New York American*, two days after his death:—

The character of Mr. Wolcott was strongly marked. Stern, inflexible, and devoted in all that duty, honor, and patriotism enjoined, he was, in private life, of the utmost gentleness, kindness, and sincerity. With strong original powers, early developed by the stirring events of the revolutionary days in which he was born, he had acquired a habit of self-reliance which little fitted him for that sort of political coöperation which results from expediency rather than right. He aimed at the right always and at all events, according to his best convictions; and if any questioned his judgment, none could impeach his honesty and sincerity.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by both Brown University and Princeton College in 1799, as also by Yale College in 1819.

The following were his independent publications:—

1. An Address, to the People of the United States, on the subject of the Report of a Committee of the House of Representatives, appointed to "Examine and report, whether monies drawn from the Treasury, have been faithfully applied to the objects for which they were appropriated, and whether the same have been regularly accounted for,".. which Report was presented on the 29th of April, 1802. Boston, 1802. 8°, pp. 112.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. R. I. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The same. Hartford, 1802. 8°, pp. 70.

[*B. Ath. Harv. U. S. U. T. S.*

A vindication of his official conduct from the conclusions of a partisan Report drawn up after his retirement from office.

2. British Influence on the Affairs of the United States, proved and explained. Boston, 1804. 8°, pp. 23.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

An anonymous tract, signed "Marcus," giving an account of Jay's Treaty, in 1794, its causes and effects, and a defence of Federalist policy.

3. Remarks on the present state of Currency, Credit, Commerce, and National Industry: in reply to an Address of the Tammany Society of New-York. New-York, 1820. 8°, pp. 43.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. R. I. H. S. U. S. Watkinson Libr. Y. C.*]

He also assisted the Hon. William Loughton Smith, of South Carolina, in the composition of the following anonymous pamphlet:—

4. The Pretensions of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency examined; and the Charges against John Adams refuted .. United States, October, 1796. 8°, pp. 64. [*N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

The same, Part 2. November, 1796. 8°, pp. 42.

[*N. Y. H. S. U. S.*]

These essays were first published in the *Gazette of the United States*, over the signature of "Phocion."

Of the many official papers issued by him while Secretary of the Treasury, the following may be specially mentioned:—

5. Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying a Plan for laying and collecting Direct Taxes .. Presented, December 19, 1796, folio, pp. 68.

6. Letter and Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying a Plan, for regulating the Collection of Duties on Imports and Tonnage .. 25th January, 1798. 8°, pp. 158 + tables. [*Y. C.*]

Of his official papers as Governor of Connecticut the following may be specified:—

7. Speech, delivered before both Houses at the Session of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, in May, 1817. 8°, pp. 8. [*U. T. S. Y. C.*]

8. A Sketch of a Bill providing for the assessment and collection of Taxes in Connecticut, together with an explanation of the principles on which the Bill is founded. May, 1819. [*Hartford.*] 8°, pp. 23 + 23. [*Y. C.*]

9. Message to the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, at the Commencement of their Session at Hartford, May, A. D. 1821. Hartford, 1821. 8°, pp. 26. [*N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

10. Message to the House of Representatives of the State of Connecticut, containing his Reasons for Returning the Steam-boat Bill to the Legislature, May, 1822. [Printed with Judge Wm. Johnson's Opinion, 1823, in the case of the arrest of a British Seaman]. 8°, pp. 10-19. [Y. C.]

11. Message to the Senate, and House of Representatives of the State of Connecticut, at the Commencement of the Session of the General Assembly, May, A. D. 1823. Hartford, 1823. 8°, pp. 13. [N. Y. H. S.]

12. Message to the Senate and House of Representatives of Connecticut, at the commencement of the session of the General Assembly, in New-Haven, May, A. D. 1824. New-Haven, 1824. 8°, pp. 19. [Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

13. Hamilton No. IX. (Remarks on the Speech of Daniel Webster on unrestricted trade.) 1824. 8°, pp. 8. [U. S.]

14. Message to the General Assembly, May Session, A. D. 1825. Hartford, 1825. 8°, pp. 16. [Y. C.]

15. Message to the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Connecticut, at the commencement of the session. May, A. D. 1826. New-Haven, 1826. 8°. [Brit. Mus.]

His grandson, George Gibbs, published in 1846 two volumes entitled: *Memoirs of the Administrations of Washington and John Adams*, edited from the Papers of Oliver Wolcott, Secretary of the Treasury.

This very valuable compilation comprises a mass of letters and papers by Wolcott, as well as letters received by him.

Extracts from other letters by him are given in the *Wolcott Memorial*, edited in 1881; and others are printed elsewhere. About twenty (1790-1810) are calendared in the Index of the Pickering Papers, published by the Massachusetts Historical Society.

AUTHORITIES.

American Annual Register, viii, pt. 2, 447-48. Connecticut Magazine, vii, 291-96. *Hildreth*, Hist. of U. S., v, 396, 401, 453; vi, 299, 501, 516, 603, 623. *Hubert*, The Merchants' National Bank, i, 24-26, 78. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 342. *Kilbourne*, Biographical Hist. of Litchfield County, 24-38. Mass. Hist.

Society's Proceedings, i, 498. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, iv, 1-2. *Salisbury*, Family Histories and Genealogies, ii, 189, 191-96. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 288, 555-57, 561. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 730, 813, 817-18. *Wolcott Memorial*, 149, 216-313, 364-79.

Annals, 1778-79

In this year the winter vacation, instead of covering the usual three weeks, continued for seven weeks and a half (December 28-February 18), on account of the difficulty of obtaining flour and other provisions for the supply of the College Commons.

A more serious interruption came in July. Early on Monday morning, July 5, from two to three thousand British troops under General Tryon landed in the suburbs of New Haven, and proceeded to plunder the town during the rest of the day.* A company of Yale students, about seventy in number, commanded by George Welles of the Senior Class, assisted in checking the British advance. The College buildings were not damaged, for which exemption Edmund Fanning (Yale 1757), a member of General Tryon's official family, afterwards claimed the credit.

At the approach of the enemy, President Stiles dismissed the students until further orders. A private Commencement, for the conferring of degrees, was held on September 8; but no attempt was made to assemble the College for study until the usual time of beginning the fall term (October 22).

Abraham Baldwin left the tutorship in June, to join the army as a chaplain, and his place was taken by William Lockwood (Yale 1774).

*An excellent account of the affair by Peter Colt (Yale 1764) is printed in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, seventh series, vol. 2, pp. 401-04.

Sketches, Class of 1779

* <i>David Austin</i> , A.M.	*1831
* <i>Guilielmus Baldwin</i> , A.M.	*1818
* <i>Benjamin Bell</i> , A.M. 1783	*1836
* <i>Jonathan Brace</i> , A.M. 1791, e Congr., Socius ex officio	*1837
* <i>Jeremias Bradford</i> , et Dartm. 1779, A.M. Dartm.	*1835
* <i>Jeremias Gates Brainard</i> , A.M., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1830
* <i>Daniel Catlin</i>	*1804
* <i>Justus Cook</i> , A.M.	*1828
* <i>David Darling</i>	*1835
* <i>Ozias Eells</i> , A.M.	*1813
* <i>Zebulon Ely</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1824
* <i>Stephanus Fowler</i> , A.M.	*1829
* <i>Elizur Goodrich</i> , A.M., LL.D. 1830, Tutor, e Congr., Jurisprud. Prof., Socius ex officio, Secretarius	*1849
* <i>Silas Hazeltine</i>	*1814
* <i>Samuel Guilielmus Johnson</i> , A.M. et Columb. 1789	*1846
* <i>Ambrosius Kirtland</i>	*1784
* <i>Jonathan Maltby</i> , A.M.	*1850
* <i>Nicolaus Shelton Masters</i> , 1790, et A.M. 1790	*1795
* <i>Shadrachus Mead</i>	*1844
* <i>Johannes Noyes</i> , A.M.	*1846
* <i>Elisaeus Payne</i> , A.M.	*1803
* <i>Samuel Pitkin</i>	*1839
* <i>Matthaeus Talcott Russell</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1828
* <i>Guilielmus Seymour</i>	*1843
* <i>Johannes Stevens</i>	*1799
* <i>Jeremias Townsend</i> , A.M.	*1805
* <i>Samuel Webb</i>	*1826

*Georgius Welles	*1813
*Guilielmus Welles, A.M.	*1812
*Guilielmus Wheeler, 1793, et A.M. 1793	*1810
*Guilielmus Whitman, A.M.	*1846
*Samuel Whittelsey, A.M.	*1838
*Elisaeus Whittlesey, A.M.	*1802
*Ezekiel Woodruff	*18—

DAVID AUSTIN, the eldest son and fourth child of David Austin, of New Haven, and grandson of Deacon David and Rebecca (Thompson) Austin, also of New Haven, was born here on March 19, 1759. His mother was Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Lines) Mix, of New Haven. A brother was graduated here in 1794, and a half-brother of his father in 1762.

His father was a Deacon in the Rev. Dr. Edwards's White Haven Church; and this son in pursuing the study of theology naturally spent a part of the time with the Rev. Dr. Bellamy, whose doctrinal bias was similar to that of Edwards. He studied also at Yale College, and for a few months at Harvard College, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on May 30, 1780.

He went to Europe in the autumn of 1781, and after visiting the Low Countries, England, and France, returned in August, 1782.

Both before and after this trip he preached to great acceptance in various parishes, but showed no haste to settle permanently. While supplying the Second Church in Norwich, Connecticut, he became engaged to Lydia, only daughter of Dr. Joshua Lathrop (Yale 1743), of Norwich, whom he married on June 5, 1783. His license to preach expired in May, 1784, and he did not apply for its renewal until October, 1787.

In August, 1787, his pastor, Dr. Edwards, was invited to take charge of the Presbyterian Church in Elizabeth

Town (now Elizabeth), New Jersey. He declined the invitation, but it was probably through him that Mr. Austin was heard there as a candidate in the following April. On May 7, 1788, this church asked leave of the Presbytery of New York to offer him a call, which was the same day presented.

He accepted this call on June 1, and was ordained and installed on September 9.

He threw himself with intense ardor into the work of the church and parish; and finding among the prominent members of the congregation an enterprising publisher he early undertook the issue of a bi-monthly magazine, and also edited a number of standard theological works.

He very soon began to take an interest in the prophetic studies which were common at that day, and in 1794 began to publish his views on the coming Millennium.

A violent attack of scarlet fever in 1795 is supposed to have affected his mind; and after his convalescence his thoughts were wholly absorbed in the study of subjects connected with prophecy. In a series of sermons on the sixtieth chapter of Isaiah, he predicted the second coming of Christ on a certain day in May, 1796, and led a body of his followers to prepare for that event. Their disappointment did not dissipate his delusion, but he proceeded to give himself up to a crusade of preparation for the Second Advent, under the persuasion of an extraordinary and direct call from God to that work.

In April, 1797, his congregation applied to the Presbytery for a dissolution of the pastoral relation. The Presbytery took action on May 4, when Mr. Austin renounced their jurisdiction and they declared the pastoral relation dissolved.

After a short interval he returned to his native city, and here entered on what for the time were regarded as extensive building operations. A large share of his ample patrimony was expended in erecting houses and stores which he declared were for the use of the Jews in America, who

were to assemble here preparatory to embarking for the Holy Land, where they were to await the Messiah's coming.

Owing to consequent embarrassments he was for some time detained in the debtors' prison; and when at liberty he made his home with the Rev. Nicholas Street (Yale 1751), of East Haven, who had married his father's half-sister,—his own wife having returned to her father in Norwich.

He preached as he found opportunity; as, for instance, in the parish of Greenfield Hill, Connecticut, during the year 1797-98. In 1801 he spent some time in the city of Washington. Later he joined the Baptists for a season, and in 1804-05 he spent considerable time in New York and New Jersey, preaching to a section of his former people while their pulpit was vacant, and made application for restoration to the Presbytery, but was not successful. He was, however, approved as a preacher by the New Haven Association, which had originally licensed him, and thus secured a status in Connecticut.

In October, 1807, the death of his father-in-law gave Mrs. Austin abundant means, and they resided thenceforth in Norwich.

In 1815 he received a call to the Congregational Church in Bozrah, a small parish adjoining Norwich, where he was installed on May 9, and where he continued in active service until his death, which occurred in Norwich, after a year of declining health, on February 5, 1831, in his 72d year.

His wife died in Norwich on October 25, 1818, at the age of 54. They had no children.

One of his successors in the church at Elizabeth, the Rev. Dr. Murray, thus summarizes the account of his influence:—

Mr. Austin was decidedly one of the most popular preachers of his day. Up to the time of his great affliction, no man could be more universally beloved and admired. Dignified in personal appear-

ance, polished in manners, eloquent in his public performances, and prompt to meet every demand that was made upon his ample fortune, he exerted a commanding influence not only over his own congregation, but also over many of the leading minds of his day. His memory was retentive and his conversational powers extraordinary.

The Rev. Dr. McEwen, one of his ministerial neighbors, says of his last years:—

He closed life unusually well. Nearly a year before his death, his health began to decline. His forwardness, his eccentricity, his extravagance, his drollery, were all laid aside. An increasing simplicity and gentleness, with brotherly love & faith, characterized him the residue of his days.

He published:

1. *The Millennium: or, the Thousand Years of Prosperity, promised to the Church of God, in the Old Testament and the New, shortly to Commence, and to be carried on to Perfection . . .* Elizabeth Town, 1794. 8°, pp. xii, 9-427 + pl. [*A. A. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

This volume contains a Sermon on the Millennium (1758), by Joseph Bellamy; An Humble Attempt to promote . . . Prayer, for . . . the Advancement of Christ's Kingdom on Earth (1747), by Jonathan Edwards; and

The Downfall of Mystical Babylon; or, a Key to the Providence of God, in the Political Operations of 1793-4. Being the substance of a Discourse [from Rev. xviii, 20], preached, first, at Elizabeth-Town, and afterwards at New-York, on . . . April 7, 1793, and now offered, with notes and illustrations, in evidence of the sentiments then delivered. By David Austin. (pp. 323-426.)

2. *The Voice of God to the People of these United States. By a Messenger of Peace . . .* Elizabeth-Town, 1796. 8°, pp. 154.

[*U. S. Y. C.*]

The author includes in this pamphlet a sketch of his own life-history, as showing a remarkable adaptation to God's providential arrangements.

3. *A Prophetic Leaf. Containing an Illustration of the Signs of the Times, as now displaying themselves to the Eye of a Spiritual Observer . . . By a Friend to the Truth. New-Haven, 1798. 8°, pp. 64.*

[*C. H. S. Y. C.*]

This pamphlet contains 23 numbers of a communication addressed by the author to the newspapers, under the title, *The Stone against the Image*.

4. *Masonry in its Glory: or, Solomon's Temple Illuminated: Discerned through the flashes of Prophetic Light ...* [A Discourse, from Hebr. iii, 4.] East-Windsor, 1799. 8°, pp. 31.

[C. H. S.]

5. *The Millenial Door Thrown Open, or, The Mysteries of the Latter Day Glory unfolded, in a Discourse* [from Daniel vii, 26, 27] delivered at East Windsor, July Fourth, 1799. East-Windsor, 1799. 12°, pp. 36.

[C. H. S.]

6. *The Dance of Herodias, through the Streets of Hartford, on Election Day, to the tune of The Stars of Heaven, in the Dragon's Tail; or, A gentle trip at the heels of the Strumpet of Babylon, Playing tricks in the attire of the Daughters of Zion.* [East-Windsor] 1799. 12°.

Anonymous.

7. *A Discourse* [from Joel iii, 17], delivered on occasion of the death of George Washington, late President .. in compliance with the request of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the Borough of Elizabeth, December 25, 1799. Also *Sketches of a running Discourse*, delivered to the Union Brigade, on the same occasion, at their cantonment on Green Brook, in compliance with a request from Colonel Smith, the Commanding Officer, December 26, 1799. With an *Address to the Throne of Grace*, offered at the door of the Tabernacle of the cantonment on Green Brook, February 22, the birthday of our National Luminary. New-York, 1800. 4°, pp. 36 + pl.

[C. H. S. U. S.]

8. *The Dawn of Day*, introductory to the *Rising Sun*, whose rays shall gild the clouds; and open to a benighted world the glowing Effulgence of that Dominion, that is to be given to the People of the Saints of the Most High.—In nine Letters .. New-Haven, 1800. 8°, pp. 32.

[C. H. S. Y. C.]

This compilation, like some of his earlier and later effusions, is in part political, showing his strong Federalist sympathies.

9. *The National "Barley Cake", or, the "Rock of Offence" into a "Glorious Holy Mountain"; in Discourses and Letters.* Washington, January 14, A.D. 1802. 8°, pp. 80.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. U. S. U. T. S.]

This contains five discourses, of a semi-political nature, written and delivered in Washington; one was "delivered in the Repre-

sentatives' Chamber, 4th July, 1801"; another was a Christmas discourse; and another a Masonic discourse. To these are appended nine letters, addressed to individuals (mainly in Washington) and to Congress, which are largely autobiographical and of much interest.

10. Republican Festival, Proclamation, and New Jerusalem. New Haven, March 9th, A.D. 1803. 8°, pp. 16. [*Harv. Y. C.*]

Political and prophetic jargon.

11. Proclamation for the Millennial Empire. New York, 1805. folio sheet.

12. The Rod of Moses upon the Rock of Calvary; or the mountains of fire, and of blood.—A Dedicatory Discourse [from Exodus xxiv, 24], at the Opening of a Place of Worship, West-Parish of Franklin, State of Connecticut. December 21, A.D. 1815, Norwich, 1816. 8°, pp. 32. [*C. H. S. Harv.*]

At the end, to fill the remaining pages (27-32) of the form, the following is inserted:—

Sketches of a Discourse [from Ps. cxviii, 27], delivered in the presence of a numerous congregation of citizens, .. assembled at Franklin, (Con.) for the celebration of the welcome tidings of Peace, between Great-Britain, and the United States, February 27, 1815.

He also edited the following:—

1. The Christian's, Scholar's, and Farmer's Magazine. Elizabeth-Town, 1789-91. 2 volumes. 8°.

2. The American Preacher; or, a Collection of Sermons from some of the most eminent Preachers, now living, in the United States .. Elizabeth-Town and New-Haven, 1791-93. 4 volumes. 8°.

A collection of much value.

3. The True Scripture-Doctrine concerning some Important Points of Christian Faith .. By Jonathan Dickinson.—With a Preface, and some Sketches of the Life of the Author, by Mr. Austin. Elizabeth Town, 1793. 12°.

4. History of Redemption .. By Jonathan Edwards. New-York, 1793. 8°.

Mr. Austin was attracted by this work in connection with his millenarian studies; and he contributed some Notes to the edition.

AUTHORITIES.

- Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 435-37. *Disosway*, Earliest Churches of New York and vicinity, 379-81. *Hatfield*, Hist. of Elizabeth, N. J., 596-607, 609-13. *Huntington*, Lathrop Family, 105. *Murray*, Notes concerning Elizabeth-Town, 114-25. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, i, 153, 510. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 195-206; Memoirs of the McDowells, 9-12. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 34, 279. Tuttle Family, 626.
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WILLIAM BALDWIN, son of Richard and Margaret Baldwin, of Branford, Connecticut, was born in Branford on October 4, 1760.

In July, 1780, he was recommended by Colonel Meigs, of the Sixth Connecticut Regiment, for a position as Ensign, but does not appear to have accepted the appointment.

He perhaps studied medicine; but eventually settled in Norwich, Connecticut, as the principal of the Lathrop endowed Grammar School, and there married in 1802 Alice, younger daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Carew, Brown) Huntington.

He died in Norwich in 1818, aged 58 years.

His widow died in Norwich, late in December, 1833, in her 61st year. They had no children.

The historian of Norwich describes him as "an excellent instructor, faithful and apt to teach, but a rigid disciplinarian."

AUTHORITIES.

- Baldwin Genealogy, i, 329. *Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, Conn., 2d ed., 543. *Huntington Family*, 148. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 344. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, i, 92, 259, 493.
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BENJAMIN BELL, a native of the tract of land called Nine Partners, in the northern part of Dutchess County, New York, was born on January 21, 1752, his father, Deliverance Bell, being a native of Norwich, Connecticut, and probably a son of Dr. Robert and Abigail (Tilton,

Fillmore) Bell, and his mother from Ashford, Windham County, Connecticut.

His early life was spent on his father's farm, and after he attained his majority he taught school; but on determining to enter the ministry he quitted farming and store-keeping to begin, in January, 1775, the study of Latin, in Woodbury, Connecticut, and made such progress as to enter College the following September.

After graduation he began the study of theology with the Rev. Stephen West (Yale 1755), of Stockbridge, and continued it with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy (Yale 1735), of Bethlehem, Connecticut, being licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association of Ministers in 1781. He was then sent as a missionary to Rutland and Addison Counties, Vermont, and later found various preaching engagements in Connecticut.

On October 13, 1784, he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, succeeding the Rev. Thomas Hibbert (Harvard 1748), who had fallen into intemperance. The sermon at his ordination, by the Rev. Samuel Spring (Princeton College 1771), was afterwards published, and contains in an appendix his Confession of Faith.

On the 16th of the following month he married Rebecca, daughter of the Hon. Phillips White, of South Hampton, New Hampshire (and formerly of Newburyport, Massachusetts).

The field proved a difficult one (the former pastor having led off a secession, which formed a Presbyterian church under his guidance), and Mr. Bell resigned in March, 1790.

In November, 1790, he was called to the Congregational church formed by the union of two congregations on opposite sides of the Connecticut River, in Windsor, Vermont, and Cornish, New Hampshire. He accepted the call, and was installed in the Cornish meeting-house on November 30, 1790, his residence being fixed in Windsor.

His rigid New-Light theology proved after about two years unacceptable, and in consequence of the personal prejudice thus excited, charges were in August, 1794, preferred against him in the church for extortion and over-reaching in a business transaction (in 1791-92), which resulted in a formal vote of censure by the church in October, 1794. By advice of a council he made confession of his fault and was forgiven; but the church subsequently reconsidered its action, and excommunicated him on March 6, 1795.

The few members of his church residing in Cornish adhered to him, and requested him to give them his whole time, which he did, until it was clear that they could not afford him an adequate salary, and in August, 1795, he ceased to preach. He then opened a store in Cornish, and continued there for the next winter.

In July, 1797, he removed to the house of his wife's father, in South Hampton, New Hampshire, where she died in February, 1803, aged 38 years.

Later he found employment as preceptor of a Young Ladies' Seminary on Long Island; whence he went as a missionary to Central and Western New York. He appears to have been preaching in Skaneateles, Onondaga County, in 1807; and in (East) Palmyra, Wayne County, in 1807-09; in October, 1809, he organized a Congregational church in La Fayette, Onondaga County; in 1810-11 he was stated supply of the Congregational church in Elbridge, in the same county; in 1812-13 he was preaching in Steuben, Oneida County; and about 1817 in Norwich, Chenango County.

About 1822 he returned, broken down by intemperate habits, to his first parish, and died in the almshouse in West Amesbury, on the last day of 1836, in his 85th year.

His children were two sons and four daughters. The younger son became a Universalist preacher and editor.

He was considered a man of feeble talents and of much eccentricity.

He published:

1. The Nature and Importance of a Pure Peace illustrated; and the Means by which it may be obtained and cultivated, shown, and urged, in a Discourse on Romans, xiv, 17. Delivered before several Members of both Houses of the Legislature of the State of Vermont, during their Session in Windsor, October 1791.—Published at their particular Desire. Windsor. 8°, pp. 19.

[*B. Publ. U. S.*

2. The Folly of Sinners, in excusing themselves from blame, while continuing in an impenitent state, Illustrated;—in a Discourse, on Genesis iii, 12, 13. Delivered at Cornish, (New-Hampshire) 1792. Windsor. 8°, pp. 51. [*B. Publ. U. S. Y. C.*

3. Sleepy Dead Sinners, exhorted to awake out of their Sleep and to arise from the Dead. In a Discourse, on Ephesians v, 14. Windsor, 1793. 8°, pp. 24.

[*B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S.*

The author's design is "to illustrate the doctrine of original, and total, depravity."

4. The Character of a Virtuous Woman; delineated in a Lecture on Proverbs, xxxi. 10,—Delivered at Cornish (N. H.), July 24th, 1794. New-London. 12°, pp. 22.

[*B. Publ. C. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*

With outside title, Sermons to Young Women.

The same. Windsor, 1794. 12°, pp. 22.

[*Brit. Mus.*

5. An Impartial History of the Trial of Benjamin Bell, A.M. for the pretended Crime of Extortion: exemplified in a series of letters. Windsor, 1797. 12°, pp. 155.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

A convincing presentation of the story of his persecution.

6. The Difference between the present and former days, shown in a Discourse upon Eccles. vii. 10, delivered at Steuben, August 20, 1812, being the day appointed . . . as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer. Utica, 1812. 12°, pp. 72.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. U. T. S.*

This sermon is violently Federalist, and in the preface and notes gives abundant proof of the injudiciousness of the author in regard to political preaching.

7. Strictures, upon the Doctrine and Discipline, of the Methodist Episcopal Church: or Methodism exposed, and shown to be incon-



sistent with itself and the Word of God. . . Utica, 1812. 12°, pp. 262 + 48. [U. T. S. Y. C.]

The work is anonymous, though the author's initials are appended to it. Separately paged at the end is a tract entitled, *The Calvinist's Answer to the Methodist's Question*, viz—"Did God, from eternity, absolutely and unconditionally foreordain whatsoever comes to pass?"

8. *Practical Sermons*, upon the most important subjects; comprising a *System of Divinity*. Utica, 1813. 2 vols. 12°, pp. 308; 300. [U. T. S. Y. C.]

The Preface explains the writer's desire to leave these printed discourses for the perusal of his children, from whom he has been absent much of the last ten years.

9. A Sermon [from James iv, 1] preached at Steuben April 1813. In which are shewn the evil effects of War and when it may be lawful and expedient to go to War. Sangerfield, 1814. 12°, pp. 86. [U. S.]

Very plainspoken in its argument.

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Amer. Quarterly Register, vii, 246.	<i>Johnson</i> , Hist. of the 1st Congregational Church, Norwich, N. Y., 18, 45.
256. Contributions to the Ecclesiastical Hist. of Essex County, Mass.,	N. Y. Genealogical Record, xxxv, 62.
229. <i>Hotchkin</i> , Hist. of Western	<i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit,
N. Y., 319, 337, 341, 376. C. R.	ii, 87.

JONATHAN BRACE, the second son in a family of ten children of Jonathan Brace, a substantial farmer of Harwinton, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and grandson of John Brace, of Hartford, was born in Harwinton on November 12, 1754. His mother was Mary Messenger of West Hartford.

His original intention had been to enter the ministry; but during his Junior year, while College was broken up, his Class gathered in Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he boarded with Mrs. Anna (White), widow of Thomas Kimberly (Yale 1766), of Glastonbury,—a lady about one year younger than himself, with two young children, whom he married on April 14, 1778.

After assuming these responsibilities he employed his leisure time in the study of law, under the direction of the Hon. Oliver Ellsworth (Princeton 1766), of Hartford; and was admitted to the bar at Bennington, in Vermont, in November, 1779.

He settled immediately in the practice of law in Pawlet, Vermont; but in April, 1782, removed to Manchester, where he obtained an extensive and lucrative practice. He also held the office of State Attorney for Bennington County in 1784-85, and was a member of the First Council of Censors (1785). In May, 1783, he declined an appointment as Judge of the County Court, but held the office of Judge of Probate for 1784-85.

In January, 1786, he returned to Glastonbury, though he was not admitted to the Connecticut Bar until October, 1790. He represented the town in the Legislature at six sessions between 1788 and 1794; and in August, 1794, he removed to Hartford, where he pursued his professional business with good success. His career there is well described in a biographical notice by Payne K. Kilbourne:—

There were at that period men of high attainments at the Hartford bar, but he was inferior to none of them. His bodily frame was large, manly, and commanding, his voice full and sonorous, his countenance indicative of honesty and benevolence, and his manner easy and popular. Add to this, an intimate acquaintance with the law, and the springs of human conduct—the ability of seizing upon the main points in a case, and of reasoning logically on common sense principles, connected with so complete a control of his temper and spirit as never to be thrown off his guard or unduly excited by the remarks of his opponents—and you have an idea of what he then was before a jury, and as an effective lawyer. These qualities were duly appreciated, for he was chosen to the offices of State Attorney for the county of Hartford, Judge of the County Court for said county, and Judge of Probate for that District. In May, 1798, he was elected an Assistant; in [October, 1798] he was chosen a member of Congress, in the room of the Hon. Mr. Coit, deceased; in May, 1800, he was re-elected to Congress, and attended the winter following. That

session closed in May 1801, and was the last meeting of that body in Philadelphia. At its close, his health being impaired, he tendered his resignation, which was accepted. He was, however, again chosen an Assistant in May 1802, and afterwards annually until May 1819, when the State having adopted a new Constitution, he was chosen a Senator—that title being substituted in place of Assistant . . . He was again chosen a Senator in 1820, and attended the session that year in New Haven, and declined a further election. The office of Judge of the County Court he held twelve years [1809-21] and the office of Judge of Probate fifteen years [1809-24]. He was likewise for a protracted period one of the Common Councilmen for the City of Hartford, subsequently one of the Aldermen, and subsequently still, Mayor, which office he held nine years, and resigned the same [in 1824] on account of age. For more than thirty years he was annually appointed . . . a Trustee of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, which office he held until the time of his death.

Portions of his family correspondence, which are preserved in the Yale Library, testify to his sincere Christian character and life.

He died in Hartford on August 26, 1837, in his 83d year. His wife survived him, dying in Hartford on the 7th of the following December, aged 84 years.

Their only son was graduated at Yale in 1801; and their only daughter married (unhappily) Professor Frederick Hall (Dartmouth Coll. 1803).

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Amer. Quarterly Register, xiv, 384-85. *Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 105. *Glastenbury Centennial*, 240-41. *Hemenway*, Vermont Gazetteer, i, 202-03. *Hinman*, Genealogy of the Puritans, 308. *Kellogg*, White Memorials, 66. *Kilbourne*, Biographical Hist. of Litchfield County, 121-25. Records of Vermont Governor and Council, iii, 21, 34, 64, 345. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Hartford County, i, 117, 385.

JEREMIAH BRADFORD, Junior, the eldest son and second child of Dr. Jeremiah Bradford, an able practitioner of Middle Haddam Society, in the present township of Chatham, Connecticut, and grandson of Gershom and Priscilla (Wiswall) Bradford, of Kingston, Massachusetts, and

Bristol, Rhode Island, was baptized at Middle Haddam on October 29, 1758. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of Ebenezer Dart, of Middle Haddam. His College course was begun at Dartmouth College, in New Hampshire; but on account of the confusion resulting from the War of Independence, he was admitted to Yale College at the end of Junior year, on July 9, 1778. His degree was granted him in regular course at Dartmouth on August 25, 1779, as well as at Yale two weeks later.

He studied medicine with his father, and received a license, but never practiced.

On May 19, 1782, he married Mary, daughter of Captain Enoch and Ruth (Goodrich) Smith, of Chatham, by whom he had three daughters and three sons, who grew to maturity. The youngest son was for a time a member of Yale College, but was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1829.

He was engaged in manufacturing business in Chatham until about 1805, when he removed to Berlin, near Montpelier, Vermont, where he settled on a farm and was mainly occupied in raising sheep and cattle. Though often solicited, he would never accept any public office.

He died at the house of his youngest daughter in Berlin, on December 25, 1835, aged 77 years.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, iii, | nial Address at Middletown, 281. |
| 80. <i>C. D. Bradford</i> , MS. Letter, Jan. | Hist. of Middlesex County, Conn., |
| 8, 1852. <i>Chapman</i> , Alumni of Dart- | 1884, 202. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary |
| mouth College, 25. <i>Field</i> , Centen- | Diary, ii, 282. |
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JEREMIAH GATES BRAINARD, the third son and fourth child of Judge Daniel and Esther (Gates) Brainerd, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Hannah (Selden) Brainerd, of East Haddam, was born in that town on July 28, 1759.

He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Elijah Parsons (Yale 1768), and shortly before he entered

Yale he was present as a spectator at the battle of Bunker Hill, in which his eldest brother was a combatant. His College rank was good, and he gained a Berkeley Scholarship at graduation.

In July, 1780, he was appointed Ensign in the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, but did not remain in service over nine months. He was principally employed in attending to the accounts of the Connecticut line at the War Office in Philadelphia.

After his resignation he began the study of law with General Dyar Throop (Yale 1759), of East Haddam, and on his admission to the bar he settled in practice in New London, Connecticut, and there married, on December 10, 1783, Sarah, eldest daughter of John and Sarah (Palmer) Gardiner, of that town.

He was for many years actively and creditably engaged in his profession, and also held various civil offices. He served as a Representative in the General Assembly in 1786, 1789, and 1794; and in 1805 was chosen Mayor of the city, and held that station for twenty-two years. He was also a Judge of the Superior Court for a somewhat longer period, from 1806 to 1829, when he resigned this office (as he had resigned the office of Mayor) in consequence of infirm health.

He died in New London on January 7, 1830, in his 71st year, and his wife died on June 30 of the same year, aged 63.

Their children were three sons and a daughter. The sons were graduated at Yale, in 1798, 1810, and 1815, respectively.

An obituary notice in the New-London Gazette says of him:—

His character was held in the highest estimation by his fellow citizens as a public man, and his domestic virtues adorned humanity. As a Judge, he was highly esteemed by the Bench, and greatly respected by the bar. Stern integrity ever marked his conduct in his political, civil, and private life.

The tribute of an acute member of the bar is as follows:—

He was a man of no showy pretensions, very plain and simple in his manners, and very familiar in his intercourse with the bar. He affected very little dignity on the bench, and yet he was regarded as an excellent judge. He despatched business with great facility, and great confidence was placed in his sound judgment and integrity.

He published:

An Oration, commemorative of the Virtues and Services of General George Washington; spoken in the Presbyterian Church in the City of New London, February 22d, 1800. New-London, 1800. 8°, pp. 14. [B. Publ. C. H. S. U. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

Bond, Hist. of Watertown, 946. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, Brainerd Genealogy, 13, 17-18. *Caul-* 342-43. Lion Gardiner and his De-
kins, Hist. of N. London, 620, 671. scendants, 104.
Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, 27.

DANIEL CATLIN, JUNIOR, was a son of Deacon Daniel Catlin, of Harwinton, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and grandson of Benjamin and Margaret (Kellogg) Catlin, of Hartford and Harwinton.

His life was spent in his native village, where he filled a useful place in the community. He served as Town Clerk from 1787 until 1803 (the last year of his life), was one of the Representatives in the Legislature for twenty sessions from 1791 to 1802, and a Deacon in the village church from 1795 until his death.

He died in Harwinton on July 7, 1804, in his 46th year.

His wife Honor survived him, dying in Harwinton, in May, 1836, at the age of 72. He left little or no estate.

AUTHORITIES.

Chipman, Hist. of Harwinton, 117, of the Puritans, 504.
120-21, 134-36. *Hinman*, Genealogy

JUSTUS COOK, the second son and third child of Ebenezer Cook, of Wallingford and that part of Waterbury which is now Plymouth, Connecticut, and grandson of Henry and Mary (Frost) Cook, of Waterbury, was born on May 25, 1748. His mother was Phebe, daughter of Deacon Moses Blakeslee, of Plymouth; and a younger brother was graduated here in 1777.

He was admitted to the College Church in July of his Senior year.

All that is known of his later career is contained in the following extract from a letter written by one of his nephews, in 1848, in reply to a request for information:—

After leaving College he applied himself to the study of divinity. Being licensed to preach he continued to preach about five years in different places in this [Connecticut] and other States, when he left his profession and turned his attention to farming business, at which time he married a lady in West Hartford by the name of Webster, by whom he had one son and three daughters. He was a man called to pass through scenes of adversity, and temporal prosperity was not his portion. In his last days he was dependent on his children for support. From the best information I can obtain, he died at Whitesborough, [Oneida County,] State of New York, about the year 1828, aged 80.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, of Wallingford, 715. *Pres. Stiles*, appendix, 39. *Zenas Cooke*, MS. Literary Diary, ii, 351. Letter, Apr. 20, 1848. *Davis*, Hist.

DAVID DARLING, a son of Benjamin Darling, of Wrentham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, who was probably an immigrant from England, was born in that town on April 14, 1754.

He entered Brown University, and had nearly completed his course there when the confusion of the Revolutionary war broke up that College. He subsequently came to New Haven, was admitted here on September 6, 1779, and received the Bachelor's degree the next day.

He studied theology, and on January 18, 1781, was ordained as the first pastor of a Congregational church which had been formed in 1769 in the town of Surry, in south-western New Hampshire. He was dismissed from this charge on December 30, 1783, "difficulties having arisen on account of a marriage."

He then removed a few miles southward, to Keene, where he spent the rest of his long life, and died highly respected on March 15, 1835, aged nearly 81 years.

He married in 1781 Esther Metcalf, by whom he had five children.

He next married, in 1793, Molly Wood, by whom he had eleven children; and in 1818 he married for his third wife Matilda Bowditch. By this marriage there were no children.

The eldest child of the second marriage was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1819 (also M.D. in 1825).

Another son became a clergyman.

AUTHORITIES.

Barry, Hist. of Framingham, 219. of N. Hampshire, 29, 41. *Lawrence*,
C. W. Darling, MS. Letter, Aug. 22, N. Hampshire Churches, 293. *Pres.*
 1904. *Hazen*, Ministry and Churches *Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 368.

OZIAS EELLS, a son of the Rev. Edward Eells (Harvard 1733), of Upper Middletown, now Cromwell, Connecticut, and a brother of the Rev. James Eells (Yale 1763) and the Rev. Samuel Eells (Yale 1765), was born on September 2, 1755. He was named for his mother's father, Judge Ozias Pitkin.

He studied for the ministry, and began preaching on Long Island, but the climate did not agree with him and his health languished.

He then went to the village of Barkhamsted, in Litchfield County, Connecticut, where a Congregational Church had been gathered in 1781.

The society gave him about the year 1786 a call to settle,

which he accepted, after some hesitation, on account of the pioneer work to be done.

He was ordained and installed on January 24, 1787, and on the 19th of the following September he married Phebe, second daughter of the Rev. Richard Ely (Yale 1754), of North Madison, Connecticut.

For twenty-six years he continued in this remote and narrow field, keeping the sincere respect of all his parishioners, and giving himself unreservedly to their service.

He was of a tall, erect figure, and of a most amiable disposition, but decided in his conceptions of duty.

After three days' illness from spotted fever, he died in Barkhamsted on May 25, 1813, in his 58th year. His widow died in Barkhamsted on August 5, 1829, in her 69th year. Of their eight children two died in infancy; three daughters and three sons survived their parents. The eldest son was graduated at Williams College in 1820, and became a Presbyterian minister. The second son became a physician.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, vii,	Winsted Herald, Nos. 32-33. Hist.
58. Barkhamsted Centennial, 55-56.	of Litchfield County, 1881, 243-44.
72-73, 95, 165-67. <i>Dwight</i> , Strong	Pitkin Genealogy, 19. <i>T. Robbins</i> ,
Family, ii, 1127. <i>Miss M. L. Hart</i> ,	Diary, i, 554.
Barkhamsted Reminiscences, in the	

ZEBULON ELY, the third child and eldest son of Ezra Ely, a farmer of Hamburg Society in North Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Richard and Elizabeth (Peck) Ely, of Lyme, was born on February 6, 1759. His mother, Sarah Sterling, died while he was an infant. A half-brother was graduated here in 1786.

He was prepared for College by the Rev. Elijah Parsons (Yale 1768), of East Haddam, Connecticut.

In May of his Senior year he joined the College Church, and he apparently remained at College after graduation engaged in the study of theology. He was licensed to

preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, in session at North Guilford, on May 30, 1780, and was occupied for the succeeding months with brief engagements in various places.

While supplying the pulpit in Lebanon, Connecticut, he was elected on October 31, 1781, to a Tutorship, and began his duties on November 13. He retained this office, however, only until Commencement, 1782, having been preaching regularly in the mean time, and having received a call in April to the church in Lebanon, and another in August to Branford. On September 18 he accepted the Lebanon call, and was ordained there on November 13.

A year later, on October 23, 1783, he married Sarah (or Sally), youngest daughter of Elisha and Mary (De Forest) Mills, of Ripton Parish, now Huntington, Connecticut.

His congregation was one of the largest in the State, and of more than average intelligence; and appreciated his sterling qualities as a pastor and preacher. In 1804 an acrimonious dispute about the location of the meeting-house caused the formation of a new society and brought distress to the minister. He continued in full service, though suffering through his life with constant nervous headaches, until October, 1818, when a paralytic shock enfeebled him. A second shock, in August, 1821, laid him aside for two months; in March, 1823, he was finally disabled from preaching, and after a gradual decay of his powers he died in Lebanon on November 18, 1824, in his 66th year.

Mr. Ely was characterized by soundness and strength of intellect rather than by imagination. He was reserved and unsocial in manner, and seemed able to talk freely with his people only on religious topics. He held pronounced evangelical views, which led, for example, to the disuse of the halfway covenant which had formerly been practiced in his parish.

The Hon. George S. Hillard, who was in early life under Mr. Ely's charge, says of him, in 1873:—

He was a rigid Calvinist in doctrine, but his natural temper was kindly, and I felt for him the love which casteth out fear. I suppose his attainments to have been moderate. . . His whole library, as I recall it, might have been transported in a wheelbarrow. . . The good old man was mighty in the Scriptures. To his simple faith the events and the characters of the Bible were as real and distinct as the scenes of his own life and the men and women of his own parish. There was no cloud of doubt in his sky. The word of God was the object of his daily and reverent study, and not only his sermons but his letters and his common speech had a large infusion of the language of the Bible.

Upon a salary of less than five hundred dollars a year, aided by a small farm and the tuition fees of a few pupils, he reared a family of twelve children, and left a comfortable property at his death.

His wife died on December 13, 1842, in her 81st year. Their entire family, seven daughters and five sons, reached maturity.

The second child, who was graduated at Yale in 1804, was named for President Stiles, under whom Mr. Ely had graduated and had served as Tutor.

This son published, the year after his father's death, a thick pamphlet of his Memoirs, mainly in the form of extracts from his Diary, and including the sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Samuel Nott (Yale 1780), of the adjoining parish of Franklin. These memoirs witness affectingly to his humble piety and consecrated life.

He published:

1. The death of Moses the Servant of the Lord.—A Sermon [from Deut. xxxiv, 5] Preached at the Funeral Solemnity of His Excellency Jonathan Trumbull Esq. L.L.D. late Governor of the State of Connecticut, August 19, 1785. Hartford, 1786. 8°, pp. 28.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

2. The frailty of all flesh, and the stability of the word of the Lord. A Sermon [from 1 Peter i, 24-25], Delivered in the first society in Lebanon the Sabbath after the death of Mr. Jonathan L. Leech, who departed this Life . . . January 12, 1790, in the 22d Year of his Age. Norwich, 1790. 8°, pp. 24. [A. A. S. B. Publ.]

3. Evangelical Consolation. A Sermon [from 1 Thess. iv, 18], delivered at the Funeral of Mrs. Bethiah Huntington, the amiable consort of Captain William Huntington, who departed this Life, July 12, 1799 .. Norwich, 1799. 8°, pp. 16. [*B. Publ. C. H. S.*]

4. A summary of the duty of a gospel minister, to testify the gospel of the grace of God.—A Sermon [from Acts xx, 24], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Shubael Bartlett .. in East-Windsor, Feb. 15, 1804. Hartford, 1804. 8°, pp. 23.

[*B. Publ. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

5. The wisdom and duty of magistrates.—A Sermon [from Ps. ii, 10-12], preached at the General Election, May 10th, 1804. Hartford, 1804. 8°, pp. 35.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

6. A gospel minister, though young, should be respectable by his example. A Sermon [from 1 Tim. iv, 12], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, to the pastoral care of the church in West-Chester, in Colchester, October 1, 1806. Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 23.

[*B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Pages 21-23 are occupied with the Charge by the Rev. Elijah Parsons.

7. The Three Funerals.—A Discourse [from Rom. v, 12, Job xxi, 23, and Ps. xlvii, 10] preached at the funeral of Mr. Amos Leech, of Mrs. Lucretia Buel, and of a young Child, daughter of Mr. John and Mrs. Rhoda Champion, who were interred at one time, February 15, 1809. Windham, 1809. 8°, pp. 15. [*C. H. S.*]

8. The peaceful end of the perfect man.—A Discourse [from Ps. xxxvii, 37], delivered in Lebanon, at the Funeral of His Excellency Jonathan Trumbull, Governor of the State of Connecticut. Who died August 7th, 1809. .. Hartford, 1809. 8°, pp. 16.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

9. The believer's triumph. A Discourse [from 1 Cor. xv, 55] delivered in Lebanon, October 14, 1810, occasioned by the death of Solomon Williams, Esq. of New-York .. Hartford, 1811. 8°, pp. 15. [*Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

10. A ripe shock seasonably gathered. A Discourse [from Gen.

xxv, 8], occasioned by the death of the Honourable William Williams, Esq. of Lebanon, Connecticut, who died August 2, 1811. . . Hartford, 1812. 8°, pp. 15.

[*A. A. S. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

11. Revelation necessary to Salvation.—A Sermon [from Prov. xxix, 18], delivered in Thompson, at a meeting of the Foreign Mission Society of Windham County, Oct. 4, 1815. Hartford, 1815. 8°, pp. 16. [*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Y. C.*

Pages 12-16 are occupied with an account of the Society.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 88. Contributions to the Ecclesiastical Hist. of Conn., 414-15. DeForests of Avesnes, 227. *Hillard*, Memoir of Jeremiah Mason, 7, 39-40. *Nichols*, Historical Sermon at Lebanon, 20-22. Ely Ancestry, 99, 180-81. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 192. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 333, 551, 562-64; iii, 45, 80.

STEPHEN FOWLER, the third son of Josiah Fowler, Junior, of the parish of Northford, in the present town of North Branford, and grandson of Josiah Fowler, of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Northford on May 8, 1756.

Soon after graduation he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he kept a boys' school for a number of years, the elder Professor Silliman being among his pupils. About 1790, in company with Mr. Wright White, he entered into the shipping and general merchandise business in Newbern, North Carolina. The firm owned several vessels, on which groceries and other goods were transported from New York to Newbern, where they were exchanged with the planters for tar, turpentine, staves, and other products. The partnership was dissolved after a few years by Mr. White's death, but Mr. Fowler continued the business, and in some of his ventures was quite successful.

In 1808 Joseph E. Sheffield, the future founder of the Scientific School, entered Mr. Fowler's employ as a clerk; and on reaching his majority, in 1814, he became a partner in the business for a short time. The shipping business

was, however, given up in consequence of the embargo in 1813, and in 1815 the eldest son of Mr. Fowler was taken into partnership, and the mercantile business conducted under the name of Joseph Fowler & Company; about 1819 the business was transferred to Bay River, a few miles to the eastward, where it was continued until the senior partner's death.

Mr. Fowler married on October 20, 1785, Mary, eldest surviving child of Joseph and Comfort (Nichols) Strong of (North) Bridgeport, Connecticut.

The family residence continued in Fairfield until about 1823, though for many years before the war of 1812 Mr. Fowler was frequently in the habit of taking his wife and children on one of his vessels to Newbern in the fall, and sending them back in the spring. About 1823 they settled in Bay River permanently, and Mrs. Fowler died on June 13, 1826, in her 60th year, while on board one of her husband's vessels in its passage from Bay River to Fairfield. Her husband died in Bay River on March 24, 1829, in his 73d year. Both were brought to Fairfield for burial.

Their children were three daughters and four sons, all of whom lived to maturity.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, i, 717. 1900. *Perry, Old Burying Ground of John S. Fowler*, MS. Letter, Apr. 26, Fairfield, 206-07.

ELIZUR GOODRICH, second son and child of the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), of Durham, Connecticut, was born in Durham on March 24, 1761.

On the invasion of New Haven, in July of his Senior year, he was one of the party of students who went out to repel the British, and was subsequently wounded and taken prisoner but escaped.

At graduation the Berkeley Scholarship was awarded to him, and he also delivered the Latin Valedictory oration to his class.

He was elected to a tutorship in College in September, 1781, and began duty at the beginning of the ensuing term. He held office for two years, and then resigned to enter on the practice of law in New Haven, having pursued professional studies under the tuition of his uncle, Hon. Charles Chauncey.

He married on September 1, 1785, Anne (or Nancy) Willard, only daughter of Daniel Allen, a master builder of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, whose widow Esther had recently married Deacon David Austin, of New Haven.

In 1789 he was elected a member of the Common Council of the city, and was re-elected for the four following years; he then served as Alderman until 1800, and then again for three years was one of the Council. In 1803 he was elected Mayor, and continued in that office until his resignation in 1822, after which he was twice re-elected Alderman.

In May, 1795, he was chosen a representative in the General Assembly, and filled that station in thirteen sessions to 1802, during which time he served as Clerk of the House in six sessions, and as Speaker in two. In 1803 he was promoted to a seat in the Governor's Council, which he held until the change in the State Constitution in 1818.

In 1799 he was elected a member of Congress, and soon made himself known in the House as a man of sound judgment and strong reasoning powers; but early in 1801 he was led to resign on his appointment by President Adams as Collector of the Port of New Haven, in succession to Deacon Austin, his wife's step-father. He was, however, removed from office by President Jefferson soon after his inauguration.

From 1802 he was the Judge of the Probate district of New Haven, and on the death of Simeon Bristol (Yale 1760), in October, 1805, he was appointed chief Judge of the County Court; but he was retired from both these offices as the result of the political change in 1818.

In 1801 he was appointed Professor of Law in Yale College, and as such he delivered courses of lectures on the law of nature and of nations, but resigned the office in 1810, as interfering too much with other public duties.

As one of the Senior Senators of the State, he was *ex officio* a member of the Yale Corporation from 1809 to 1818, and on his retirement from this office he was elected Secretary of the Board, and so continued until 1846. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1830.

He died in New Haven on November 1, 1849, in his 89th year. His wife died in New Haven, after a week's illness, from lung fever, on November 17, 1818, aged 51 years. Their children were two sons and one daughter. The elder son was graduated at Williams College in 1806. The younger son was graduated at Yale in 1810, and became an eminent Professor here. The daughter married the Hon. Henry L. Ellsworth (Yale 1810).

Professor Kingsley at the time of Mr. Goodrich's death wrote of him:—

He was distinguished for the clearness & strength of his judgment, the ease and accuracy with which he transacted business, and the kindness and affability which he uniformly manifested in all the relations of life. His reading was extensive and minute, and what is not very common in public men, he kept up his acquaintance with the ancient classics to the last; being accustomed to read the writings of Cicero, Livy, Sallust, Virgil and Horace down to the 89th year of his age, with all the ease and interest of his early days.

His cordial manner, extensive information, and genial humor, combined with unusual conversational powers, made his presence in society particularly agreeable.

It is worthy of mention that from the time of his entering College in 1775, he was uninterruptedly connected with the Institution, either as a student, resident graduate, tutor, assistant to the Treasurer, Professor, member of the Corporation, or Secretary of that Board, for the space of seventy-one years.

AUTHORITIES.

- Case*, Goodrich Family, 75, 127-28. ii. 333, 346, 556, 561-62; iii, 97, 378.
Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 343. *Talcott*, Genealogical Notes of N. Y.
 New Haven City Year Book, 1863, and N. E. Families, 536.
 91-93. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary,

SILAS HAZELTINE, the eldest child of Silas Hazeltine, of Sutton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and grandson of John and Jane Hazeltine, of Sutton, was born in that town on March 25, 1759. His mother, Judith, eldest child of Dr. Benjamin and Abigail (Dudley) Morse, of Sutton, married in July of his Senior year Eli Whitney, the father of the eminent Yale graduate (1792) of that name, of the neighboring town of Westborough.

He married in the summer of 1783, Hannah, third daughter of Joseph and Martha (Death) Baker, of Westborough, and settled in mercantile business in Templeton, in the northern part of the same county. He attained the rank of Colonel in the militia.

His father-in-law, Squire Baker, afterwards became the principal proprietor of a large tract of land in northwestern Vermont, to which he removed about 1790 and which was called Bakersfield from his name.

At the urgent desire of Mr. Baker, Colonel Hazeltine very reluctantly left Templeton and removed to Bakersfield, where he arrived on March 1, 1800.

He was a prosperous merchant and farmer, and took a leading part in village affairs. He was elected a Representative in the General Assembly in 1807 and 1808.

He died in Bakersfield on June 15, 1814, in his 56th year. His widow died there in 1837.

Their children were five sons (of whom all but one died young) and four daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

- Benedict and Tracy*, Hist. of Sutton, 660, 698. *S. B. Hazeltine*, MS. *Historical Gazetteer*, ii, 104, 108.
Letters, 1866. *Hemenway*, Vermont *Westborough Vital Records*, 169.

SAMUEL WILLIAM JOHNSON, son of the Hon. William Samuel Johnson (Yale 1744), was born in Stratford, Connecticut, on October 23, 1761.

He settled in Stratford as a lawyer, and served as Representative in the General Assembly in seven sessions between 1790 and 1797. In 1815 he was elected an Assistant, and held that office for three years.

In 1807 he succeeded the Hon. Joseph Platt Cooke (Yale 1750) as Presiding Judge of the Fairfield County Court, but laid down the office in 1811, in which year he was elected Judge of the Probate Court for Stratford District. He was superseded in this office by the political revolution in 1818.

The remaining years of a long and happy life were spent peacefully in Stratford, where he died, very suddenly, after a few months of failing powers, while he was out driving, on Sunday morning, October 25, 1846, at the age of 85.

He was married by the Rev. Dr. Bela Hubbard, on November 27, 1791, to Susan, eldest child of the Hon. Pierpont Edwards (Princeton 1768) and Frances (Ogden) Edwards, of New Haven. She died in Stratford, of old age, on February 19, 1856, in her 85th year. Their children were two daughters and three sons. The second son was graduated at Yale in 1823, and the others, being graduates of Union College (in 1816 and 1827), received *ad eundem* degrees here.

He was a gentleman of the old school, and was distinguished for the frankness and urbanity of his manners, as well as for the kindness and generosity of his feelings.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, vii, | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 435, |
| 25. <i>Dwight Family</i> , ii, 1043. <i>Orcutt</i> , | 546. |
| <i>Hist. of Stratford</i> , i, 605; ii, 1226. | |

AMBROSE KIRTLAND was a son of Ambrose Kirtland, of Saybrook, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Martha (Whittlesey) Kirtland, of Saybrook.

He died in Saybrook on January 7, 1784, aged about 24 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Pratt Family, 268.

JONATHAN MALTBY, the fourth son and child of Deacon Benjamin Maltby, of Northford, in (North) Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Esther (Moss) Maltby, of Branford, was born on May 2, 1759. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Baldwin) Fowler, of Durham, Connecticut.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759), of North Haven, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association on May 27, 1783.

After a short experience in the ministry, he was obliged by pulmonary hemorrhage to give up preaching. By medical advice he then went to Savannah, Georgia, and remained there for a year or two. On his return he engaged in mercantile business, at first in New Haven and later in Northford. Subsequently he was the teacher of an academy in Killingworth, Connecticut, and then for three years carried on a farm in Vernon, Oneida County, New York.

He finally returned to New Haven, and lived in retirement in the suburbs of the city. He died at his residence in Fair Haven, on September 14, 1850, in his 92d year, being supposed to be at the time of his death the oldest inhabitant of the city, and the last survivor of his Class.

He married, on June 17, 1787, Submit, daughter of Nathaniel and Submit (Tyler) Tainter, of Northford, and had by her a family of six sons and two daughters. His wife died on December 18, 1848, at the age of 85.

A paper of his reminiscences of revolutionary incidents is printed in the Genealogy of the Maltby family.

He was beloved for his amiable and fervent Christian character, a combination of gentleness and conscientious firmness.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, v, 26, 37-40.
 17. Maltby-Morehouse Family, 18,
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NICHOLAS SHELTON MASTERS, eldest son and third child of James and Eunice (Rogers) Masters, of Judea Society, in Woodbury, now the township of Washington, Connecticut, was born on May 20, 1759.

He read law with Daniel Everett, of New Milford, Connecticut, and followed the profession after his admission to the bar in 1785, in New Milford, which he represented in the General Assembly in May, 1792, and again in May, 1794. He held the rank of Captain in the local militia.

He was removed by an early death, on September 12, 1795, in his 37th year.

He first married, on January 28, 1781, Hannah, eldest child of Colonel Josiah and Sarah (Mygatt) Starr, of New Milford, who died on December 1, 1781, aged 21 years, leaving one son, who died in early manhood.

He next married, on May 9, 1786, Tamar, younger daughter of the Rev. Nathanael Taylor (Yale 1745), of New Milford. She died on December 11, 1842, aged 83 years.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, iii, and Civil Hist. of Conn., 239. *Or-*
 117-18. Boardman Genealogy, 274. *cutt*, Hist. of New Milford, 232, 259,
Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 452; 769, 774. 821, 858. Starr Family, 389.
 iii, 51. *Loomis and Calhoun*, Judicial *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 546.
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SHADRACH MEAD, the second son and child of Titus and Rachel (Rundle) Mead, of Greenwich, Connecticut,

and grandson of Caleb and Mary (Holmes) Mead, of Greenwich, was born on January 15, 1758.

He was through his life a practicing physician in Greenwich, and died there on September 16, 1844, in his 87th year.

He married, first, Tammy Hobby, who died on April 21, 1814, aged 50 years; and secondly, Abigail Ingersoll, who died on April 7, 1875, aged 94 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Mead Family Genealogy, 291-92.

JOHN NOYES, the second son of John Noyes (Yale 1753), was born in New Haven on August 27, 1762. His father died in 1767, and his mother next married, in May, 1775, General Gold S. Silliman (Yale 1752), of Fairfield, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Western Association of Fairfield County on October 14, 1783.

The Rev. Samuel Sherwood (Yale 1749), minister of the small and scattered flock in Norfield Parish (in Fairfield), now Weston, Connecticut, died in office in May, 1783; and Mr. Noyes preached his first sermon in this pulpit.

In due time he was called to settle in Norfield, and was ordained there on May 31, 1786, on a salary of \$250 and forty loads of wood.

He served this people with great acceptance until March, 1806, when his voice failed and a general prostration disabled him,—the result of over-exertion in his calling. After a year's rest, seeing no prospect of a speedy recovery, he concurred with the society in his dismissal, which was ratified by vote of the Consociation on May 26, 1807. His residence continued in Weston.

In the fall of 1808 he ventured to resume occasional

preaching, and for the next fifteen years was employed as supply by his old church and by various other vacant churches in the vicinity; among the societies which he thus served, were the First Church in Greenwich (1810-23), the church in Monroe (1813-14), the church in Ridgefield (1814-17), and the church in Darien (1820-23). After 1823 he confined his labors to his own church, and after December, 1835, he retired in the main from further service.

In the midst of a peaceful and happy old age, he died in Weston, of lung fever, after six days' illness, on May 15, 1846, aged nearly 84 years.

He married on March 8, 1786, Eunice Sherwood, of Weston, a daughter of his predecessor in office, by whom he had seven sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to maturity except one daughter who died in infancy. The youngest son was graduated at Yale in 1824; and the fifth son died while a member of College.

His wife died on March 25, 1824, in her 64th year, and he married secondly, on October 16, 1827, Fanny, widow of Thomas Swan, Jr., of Stonington, Connecticut, and eldest daughter of Amos and Phebe (Brown) Palmer, of Stonington. She was born on July 9, 1776, and survived Mr. Noyes.

An epitaph, written by his half-brother, Professor Silliman, thus characterizes him:—

In temper, meek and patient, in duty, cheerful and active, through a long and useful life he diffused blessings around him. A man of God, a Christian philanthropist, he lived revered and beloved and died lamented by all.

A ministerial neighbor, the Rev. Dr. Edwin Hall, of Norwalk, wrote of him in the *New York Observer*:—

No other minister was so extensively known in this region, and no one was more universally beloved. . . . His disposition, as well as his principle, seemed always to be, to harm no one, to speak evil of none, to give unnecessary pain to no creature; but to promote,

as far as he was able, the stock of human happiness. It is rare to find any one so attentive to his friends as was "Father Noyes"; and rare to find one whose personal friends are so numerous. . . . His preaching was sound, sober, instructive, experimental; never startling. But as a Barnabas, a Son of Consolation, he was pre-eminent.

He published:

1. A Discourse [from 1 Cor. ii, 1, 2], delivered in Norfield, May 29th, 1836, at the close of the fiftieth year of his ministry. New Haven, 1839. 8°, pp. 20. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

2. Letters, chiefly of a moral and religious nature to friends of various conditions. New Haven, 1844. 12°, pp. 252 + pl. [L. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.]

Accompanied by an engraving of the author.

After his death was published:—

A Sermon [from 2 Cor. i, 12], written by Rev. John Noyes, of Weston, Ct. (deceased,) for the occasion of the Sixtieth Anniversary of his ministry, and which was Read to the Congregation on that day, May 31, 1846, being two weeks after his death. New-York, 1846. 8°, pp. 16. [Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Childs</i>, Hist. of 1st Congregational Church, Greenwich, 12-13. Contributions to Eccl. Hist. of Conn., 303, 370, 395, 428, 470, 503. <i>Davis</i>, Hist. of Wallingford, 869-70. <i>S. G. Goodrich</i>, Recollections of a Lifetime. i, 178-79. New-Haven Gazette, June 8,</p> | <p>1786. Noyes Family, ii, 89, 105. <i>B. Silliman</i>, MS. Diary, May 14-18, Aug. 2, 1846. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 362. <i>Wheeler</i>, Hist. of Stonington, 491, 521, 615; Hist. of the First Church, Stonington, 275.</p> |
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ELISHA PAINE, the only son of Solomon and Mary (Bacon) Payne, of Canterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Solomon and Priscilla (Fitch) Payne, was born in Canterbury on July 2, 1757. His grandfather was the first minister of the Separate Church in Canterbury.

He studied law after graduation, and practiced a little in his native town, but fell into intemperate habits and died in Canterbury on January 21, 1803, aged 45½ years.

He married Anne Dyer, of Canterbury, and left six children.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. R. C. Learned, MS. Letter.

SAMUEL PITKIN, the second son and child of 'Squire Elisha Pitkin (Yale 1753), of East Hartford, Connecticut, was born in East Hartford on May 8, 1760.

He had a useful and prominent career in his native village. He built, owned, and operated the first cotton-mill in Connecticut (opened in 1794), and was also largely engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder. He rose in the militia to the rank of Major in the Artillery (in 1798); was town-clerk and treasurer from 1801 to 1836; was a representative in the Legislature in twenty-one sessions from 1802 to 1815; and a deacon of the Congregational Church in East Hartford from 1813 until his death.

He early saw the usefulness of Sabbath-school instruction, and in 1819 established such a school and was its first superintendent. He was one of the original incorporators of the Theological Institute of Connecticut (at East Windsor) in 1830.

He married on July 25, 1792, Sarah (or Sally), the only child of the Rev. Joseph Parsons (Harvard 1752), of West Brookfield, Massachusetts, whose widow, Sarah (Williams), had married in 1777 the Rev. Eliphalet Williams (Yale 1743), of East Hartford. Mrs. Pitkin was a lady of rare accomplishments and of eminent piety.

Their children were two daughters and one son, all of whom survived their parents.

Major Pitkin died in East Hartford on December 24, 1839, in his 80th year. His wife died, also in her 80th year, on December 1, 1843.

He is still remembered as a gentleman of the old school, who wore to the last his knee breeches and silk stockings, and his long white hair gathered in a queue. In manner

he was courteous and genial. A good engraving from his portrait is given in the Pitkin Family Genealogy.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, *bull*, Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 86. *Goodwin*, East Hartford, 229-30. 103, 251. *Williams Family*, 108-12. *Pitkin Family*, lxxv, 30, 57. *Trum-*

MATTHEW TALCOTT RUSSELL, the second son of the Rev. Noadiah Russell (Yale 1750), of Thompson, Connecticut, was born on March 19, 1761.

He was named for Colonel Matthew Talcott, of Middletown, Connecticut (his father's native place), who had married his aunt, and had no children of his own; and Colonel Talcott met the expenses of his education.

He had already begun the study of law with the Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, of Windsor, Connecticut, when he entered on a tutorship at the opening of the College year in November, 1782. He was admitted to the College church on profession of his faith in August, 1785. After an unusually successful experience as a tutor, he resigned the office in May, 1786.

He had already been admitted to the bar, on January 5, 1786, and now settled in practice in Middletown.

Though of a slender constitution and delicate health, he was able through great care and prudence to attend continually to his professional concerns. He was accurate and methodical in every thing, and therefore well fitted to transact the class of business which was entrusted to his hands. He was for some years State's Attorney for Middlesex County, and for sixteen years City Treasurer.

The community respected him for his integrity and faithfulness, and the church honored him for his consistent Christian character, electing him as a Deacon in April, 1798, which office he held till his death. He died in Winchester, Connecticut, on November 13, 1828, aged nearly 68 years.

He married, on September 17, 1797, Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759), of Middletown, who died on June 9, 1857, aged nearly 88 years. Their children were seven daughters and six sons. The fifth son was graduated here in 1833, and the sixth daughter married Dr. Samuel G. Southmayd (Yale 1834).

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 211, 228. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of 117. *Field*, Centennial Address at Wethersfield, ii, 602, 604. *Talcott*, Middletown, 211, 231. Huntington Geneal. Notes of N. Y. and N. E. Family Memoir, 174-75. *Pres. Ezra* Families, 676-77. *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 45, 174-75.

WILLIAM SEYMOUR, the second son and child of the Hon. Thomas Seymour (Yale 1755), of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Hartford on December 28, 1758.

He was with his uncle, Colonel William Ledyard, when Arnold attacked New London in September, 1781, and while assisting in the defence of Fort Griswold on the opposite bank of the river was terribly wounded. One of his legs was amputated above the knee, but he was able eventually to engage in mercantile business in Hartford, where he lived to old age. He died in the adjoining town of Bloomfield, on December 20, 1843, at the age of 85 years. He was never married.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 343. N. Y. Geneal. Record, xi, 117-18.

JOHN STEVENS was born in Danbury, Connecticut, in the latter part of the year 1750. He became a Christian in November, 1770, in his 21st year, and came to College from New Milford, Connecticut, but did not enter at the opening of the course.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach in 1780 by the Litchfield South Association of Ministers. In 1781 he was ordained pastor of a Congregational

church in New Concord Society, in the town of Chatham, Columbia County, New York. On May 13, 1781, he married Phebe, eldest child of Lemuel and Sarah (Gaylord) Warner, of New Milford.

He was dismissed from his pastorate in 1793, after twelve years of satisfactory service.

In the town of New Marlborough, in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, a controversy arose in the year 1793 respecting the location of a new meeting-house: the consequence of which was, that a second church, in what was named the South Parish, was organized in April, 1794, over which Mr. Stevens was installed on October 22. The church then consisted of twenty-nine members, and nine more were added during his brief ministry.

He died in New Marlborough on the evening of Sunday, January 6, 1799, in his 49th year, "after a long season of most painful and wasting disorders."

His wife next married, on October 24, 1810, the Rev. Peter Starr (Yale 1764), of Warren, Connecticut, who died in 1829. She died on March 3, 1832, in her 74th year.

During his last illness Mr. Stevens wrote an address to his people, and delivered it to the Rev. Dr. Jacob Catlin (Yale 1784), the minister of the mother parish in New Marlborough, to read at his funeral, which was done with solemn effect: it was subsequently printed with the title:

A Posthumous Publication, of some of the Writings of the late Rev. John Stevens. . . Hartford, 1799. 12°, pp. 35.

[U. S. U. T. S.]

A second edition also appeared, with the title:—The Valedictory Address of the late Rev. John Stevens. . . Preceded by an account of his religious experiences, and Thoughts on experimental religion. Hartford, 1800. 12°, pp. 24.

[C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Two of his sermons, The Church of Christ essentially the same, in all Ages, from Eph. i, 22-23, were published in *Sermons on important subjects*, Hartford, 1797. 8°, pp. 61-109.

The sermon preached at his funeral by Dr. Catlin was also printed.

Mr. Stevens was a man of uniform and affectionate seriousness, and was greatly beloved. He served his people with great prudence and with unremitting ardor.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iii, 195. *Orcutt*, Hist. of New Milford, 117. *Field, etc.*, Hist. of Berkshire, 792.

JEREMIAH TOWNSEND, Junior, the eldest child of Jeremiah Townsend, of New Haven, and grandson of Jeremiah and Hannah (Kneeland) Townsend, of Boston and New Haven, was born here on June 27, 1761, and was baptized on September 20. His mother was Abigail, eldest child of Judge Timothy and Abigail (Day) Woodbridge, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and sister of Enoch Woodbridge (Yale 1774).

He settled in New Haven, and married here, on January 4, 1784, Anna, fourth child of Jeremiah Atwater (Steward of Yale College) and Anne (Mix) Atwater.

He was associated in business with his father-in-law as a shipping merchant, but died of yellow fever in New Haven, on July 22, 1805, aged 44 years. He bore an excellent reputation in the community. The inventory of his estate was about \$18,525.

His wife survived him, and died suddenly, of apoplexy, on August 10, 1852, in her 88th year. Their children were five daughters and three sons; of whom one daughter and one son died young.

AUTHORITIES.

Atwater History and Genealogy, riages, i, 16. *Mitchell*, Woodbridge 137, 182. *Bailey*, Early Conn. Mar- Record, 59. Tuttle Family, 150.

SAMUEL WEBB, the second son and fifth child of Colonel Charles Webb, of Stamford, Connecticut, a distinguished officer of the Revolution, and his wife, Mercy Holly, and

grandson of Charles and Mary (Smith) Webb, of Stamford, was born in that town on March 7, 1760.

Upon graduation he entered on the study of medicine in his native town with Dr. John Wilson, whose elder daughter, Molly, he married on December 15, 1781. He practiced his profession successfully in Stamford until his death, enjoying the esteem and confidence of the community to a remarkable degree.

He died very suddenly, of enlargement of the heart, in Stamford, on December 29, 1826, in his 67th year, having previously enjoyed uninterrupted good health through his life.

His wife bore him four sons and six daughters; and after her death he married Miss White, of Ballston, New York, by whom he had one son and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Medical Society's Proceedings, 1853, 32-33.	Registration, 122.	Wilcox, Meigs, and Webb Families, 58, 63.
<i>Huntington</i> , Hist. of Stamford, 364-65, 425; Stamford		

GEORGE WELLES, son of John Welles, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and grandson of the Honorable Thomas and Martha (Pitkin) Welles, of Glastonbury, was born in that town on February 13, 1756. His mother was Jerusha, daughter of Samuel Edwards of Hartford.

In his Senior year he commanded the company of students who volunteered to oppose the British invasion of New Haven; and a sketch taken of him in that capacity by St. John Honeywood (Yale 1782) is in possession of his family and has been reproduced in print (*e. g.*, in President Stiles's Diary).

He settled in his native town, but in 1798 removed to Tioga Point, now Athens, in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, near the New York line, where he was soon appointed a Justice of the Peace, and became land agent for the Hon. Charles Carroll of Carrollton. He held a license as innkeeper in Athens from 1798 to 1809.

He was a man of ability, and became possessed of large property.

He died in Athens on June 10, 1813, in his 58th year.

His three sons and two daughters are represented by many descendants. The distinguished geologist, Professor Raphael Pumpelly, is a grandson.

AUTHORITIES.

Kulp, Families of the Wyoming Valley, ii, 663. *Perkins*, Early Times on the Susquehanna, 148-49. *Pres.* *Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 353. Welles Family, 305.

WILLIAM WELLES, son of William Welles, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was born in Glastonbury on November 22, 1754. He was a first cousin of his classmate, George Welles.

He settled in his native town, and married on February 5, 1784, Lucy, third daughter of Captain Samuel and Lucy (Kilbourn) Welles, of Glastonbury, who died on April 8, 1785, at the age of 19.

Later he removed to Springfield, Clark County, Ohio, where he was twice married, and had by his first wife three daughters and a son, and by his second wife one son.

He probably died late in the year 1812, aged 58 years, as his will (drawn up in 1810 at Fort Wayne, Indiana) was probated at Louisville, Kentucky, on December 14, 1812.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 217. *Loomis* Female Genealogy, i, 108. *Chapin*, Glastonbury Centennial, 132.

WILLIAM WHEELER, the fifth son and ninth child of Josiah Wheeler, of Abington Parish, in Pomfret, Connecticut, was born in Abington on August 2, 1754. His mother was Anna (Nanny), daughter of Captain Leicester and Mary Grosvenor, of Pomfret. He did not enter College at the opening of the course, and left before the

close. President Stiles visited him during a vacation tour in October, 1792, and as a consequence had his name enrolled as a graduate at the next Commencement.

He studied medicine, and is believed to have seen some service as a surgeon in the Revolutionary army.

He settled at first in Salisbury, Connecticut, and married Diademia, youngest daughter of Philip and Abigail (Moore) Spencer, of North-East, in Dutchess County, New York, and formerly of Salisbury, and sister of the Hon. Ambrose Spencer (Harvard 1783). Her only child, a daughter, was born in December, 1780, and she died in Salisbury on January 13, 1781, in her 22d year.

He subsequently married, on July 3, 1783, Eliza, eldest child of the Rev. Cotton Mather Smith (Yale 1751), of Sharon, Connecticut. About 1787 he removed to Upper Redhook, Dutchess County, New York, where his wife died on January 7, 1788, in her 27th year, leaving two daughters, the elder of whom married John A. Davenport (Yale 1802). In (April ?) 1790 he married Wilhelmina Van Vredenburgh, by whom he had one son.

Dr. Wheeler died in Redhook on April 14, 1810, in his 56th year, after a life of great usefulness.

His epitaph commends him as having meritoriously discharged his several duties with skill, fidelity, tenderness, zeal, and patriotism. His widow died about 1815.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 318, 53. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 633. *Van Alstyne*, Sharon
321. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary field, ii, 633. *Van Alstyne*, Sharon
Diary, iii, 476; MS. Itinerary, vi, 34, Record, 135-36.

WILLIAM WHITMAN, the youngest child and only son of the Rev. Elnathan Whitman (Yale 1726), pastor of the Second Church in Hartford, Connecticut, was born there, probably in 1760.

His father died in March of his Sophomore year.

He spent his life in Hartford, at first studying medi-

cine and doing a little business as an apothecary, in which vocation he acquired the title of Doctor. In 1785 he was admitted to the bar, though he is not known to have ever practiced law. Later he was for many years town clerk and clerk of the city court. In his old age he was a quaint, familiar figure in Hartford, addicted to an odd style of dress, and a typical antiquary in habit and speech.

He died in Hartford on December 25, 1846, aged about 86 years.

He married, on January 1, 1800, Lucy, second daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Seymour) Steele, of Hartford, and widow of Ebenezer Beach.

She died on May 5, 1801, aged 32 years, leaving an only child, who was graduated at Middlebury College in 1820.

He next married, on May 14, 1828, Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Humphrey) Seymour, of Hartford, who died on December 8, 1838, aged 61 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Quarterly, v, 483. *Dall*, 501. *Parker*, Hist. of the Second Romance of the Association, 16, 22. Church. Hartford, 360. *Trumbull*, *Durrie*, Steele Family, 22. *Farnam*, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, Descendants of John Whitman, 61, i, 366.

SAMUEL WHITTELSEY, the third son and sixth child of the Rev. Chauncey Whittelsey (Yale 1738), of New Haven, by his second wife, Martha Newton, was born in New Haven on February 10, 1763.

He studied law in his native city, and was admitted to the bar here on April 6, 1785.

On December 10, 1788, he married in New York City Sarah Van Deursen, whose elder brother had married some ten years before Mr. Whittelsey's elder sister. Their children were two daughters and five sons: two sons died early.

He afterwards lived in New Jersey, and in Watertown, New York, near the shore of Lake Ontario, where Mrs. Whittelsey died in April, 1811, in her 48th year. [Another account gives her death in April, 1814, in her 53d year.]

Some time after 1819 Mr. Whittlesey removed to Carlisle, Sullivan County, Indiana, with his family, where he practiced law. He ultimately removed a few miles southwestward, to Vincennes, in Knox County, on the Wabash River, where he died on March 7, 1838, in his 76th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 154. *Whittlesey Genealogy*, 56, 85-86.

ELISHA WHITTLESEY (a second cousin of his classmate), the eighth son and tenth child of Captain Eliphalet Whittlesey, and grandson of Eliphalet and Mary (Pratt) Whittlesey, of Newington, Connecticut, was born in Newington on January 8, 1758. His mother was Dorothy, eldest child of Captain Martin and Dorothy (Chester) Kellogg, of Newington. In his infancy the family removed to that part of Kent which is now Washington, Connecticut.

He became a lawyer, and settled in Danbury, Connecticut, where he held a prominent position. He was a member of the State Convention for the ratification of the Federal Constitution in 1788; and one of the representatives of Danbury in the Legislature in thirteen sessions between 1792 and his early death.

He died in Danbury on November 9, 1802, in his 45th year, leaving an estate valued at nearly \$14,000. At the time of his death he was a member of the General Assembly, and was (as he had repeatedly been) in nomination for the Upper House of Assistants.

He married on May 29, 1788, Mary, elder daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Bartow) Tucker, of Danbury, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

Of the two sons surviving infancy, the elder was graduated at Yale in 1811, and the younger in 1817. The elder and only surviving daughter married the Rev. Robert W. Condit (Princeton 1814).

Mrs. Whittlesey died on August 31, 1852, aged 80 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Hist. of Danbury, 352. Bar- Literary Diary, iii, 546. Whittlesey
 tow Genealogy, 159-61. *Hopkins*, Genealogy, 50, 82.
 The Kelloggs, i, 98. *Pres. Stiles*,

EZEKIEL WOODRUFF was the tenth in a family of eleven children of Nathaniel Woodruff, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Nathaniel and Thankful (Wright) Woodruff. He was born on July 29, 1763.

His mother was Mary, second daughter of Samuel and Mary (Garritt) Kilbourn, of Litchfield.

He is said to have served as an adjutant in the Revolutionary army during the later part of the war, but certainly resigned in season for his marriage, in Middletown, Connecticut, on June 30, 1782, to Sarah, sixth child of Captain Giles and Anna (Lord) Hall, of that town. She was born on May 23, 1761.

He studied law, and began practice in Litchfield, but within a few years removed to Middletown, where he followed his profession, and also served as City Clerk from 1786 to his resignation in 1789.

In July, 1795, he removed with his family to Newark, now Niagara on the Lake, Ontario, Canada, at the mouth of the Niagara River. He died at Niagara Falls on January 7, 1837, in his 74th year. His wife died on November 26, 1836, aged 71½ years.

He left five sons and two daughters. Two of the sons were leading merchants and prominent in public affairs; both were members of the Assembly of Upper Canada. The eldest daughter married Samuel De Veaux, who founded De Veaux College at Niagara Falls.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 114. *Frank F. Starr*, MS. Letter,
 105. *Field*, Centennial Address at Oct. 10, 1906. *Woodruff*, Geneal.
 Middletown, 206. *Kilbourn Family*, Register of Litchfield, 257.

Annals, 1779-80

The College year passed without striking events.

The great depreciation of the currency paralyzed all trade, and interfered so seriously with the ability to provide food for Commons that the Winter vacation began on December 16 (instead of January 10), and the succeeding term was very slimly attended.

During the Spring vacation the memorable "Dark Day" occurred (on May 19).

The Phi Beta Kappa Society, which was for many years an important factor in College life, was granted a charter from the mother society in the College of William and Mary on December 9,* through Elisha Parmele (Harvard 1778), who had spent the first two years of his course here, and was now traveling in Virginia. After his return to his home, in Goshen, Connecticut, he there initiated into the Society, in April, 1780, four members of Yale College, with whom its actual existence began.

Chauncey Goodrich (Yale 1776) succeeded William Robinson (Yale 1773) as Tutor at the opening of the College year.

The Rev. Richard Salter resigned his office as Trustee at Commencement, and the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759) was elected to his place. By this change the Corporation for the first time since its organization ceased to have in its membership a Harvard graduate.

At Commencement Professor Daggett presented to the Corporation an earnest remonstrance on account of the inadequacy of his salary in this time of inflated prices.

*See the transcript of the original record in the *William and Mary College Quarterly*, for April, 1896, iv, 234.

Sketches, Class of 1780

* <i>Johannes Barnett</i> , A.M.	*1837
* <i>Samuel Bostwick</i> , A.M.	*1799
* <i>Stephanus Chester</i> , A.M.	*1835
* <i>Thomas Chester</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1784, Tutor	*1831
* <i>Masonus Fitch Cogswell</i> , A.M. 1788, M.D. 1818 et Soc. Med. Conn. 1810, Soc. Med. Conn. Praeses	*1830
* <i>Daniel Cooke</i> , A.M.	*1793
* <i>Worthington Ely</i> , A.M.	*1803
* <i>Guilielmus Fowler</i>	*1782
* <i>Matthaeus Griswold</i> , A.M., Socius ex officio	*1842
* <i>Rogerus Griswold</i> , A.M., LL.D. 1812 et Harv. 1811, e Congr., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid. et Vice-Gubern. et Gubern., Soc. ex off.	*1812
* <i>Johannes Lay</i> , A.M.	*1845
* <i>Oliverus Lewis</i> , et Harv. 1781, A.M.	*1784
* <i>Thomas Lord</i> , A.M.	
* <i>Æneas Monson</i> , A.M.	*1852
* <i>Jonathan Ogden Moseley</i> , A.M., e Congr.	*1838
* <i>Samuel Nott</i> , A.M., S.T.D. 1825	*1852
* <i>Timotheus Phelps</i> , A.M.	*1812
* <i>Erastus Pixley</i> , A.M.	*1795
* <i>Daniel Potter</i>	*1842
* <i>Johannes Robinson</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1789	*1832
* <i>Samuel Russell</i> , A.M.	*1834
* <i>Jabez Huntington Tomlinson</i>	*1849
* <i>Lemuel Tyler</i> , A.M.	*1810
* <i>Guilielmus Josephus Whiting</i> , A.M.	*1794
* <i>Guilielmus Augustus Williams</i> , A.M.	*1834
* <i>Josua Williams</i> , A.M.	*1836
* <i>Guilielmus Woodbridge</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1789	*1836

JOHN BARNETT, the second son and child of John Barnett, of that part of Windsor which is now Bloomfield, Connecticut, was born on June 26, and baptized on July 1, 1753. His father removed to Nine Partners, in Dutchess County, New York, in 1770.

On graduation he remained in New Haven as a student of divinity, probably intending to read under the direction of Professor Naphtali Daggett; but his death occurred one month after the opening of the College year, and Mr. Barnett was charged with the duty of delivering a Latin oration at the funeral. He then continued his studies with the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, minister of the White Haven Society, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association on September 25, 1781. He was also appointed College Butler in January, 1781, and probably served until he left town.

He continued in New Haven, supplying vacant congregations in the vicinity, until the spring of 1782, when he accepted a chaplaincy in the regiment of Colonel Hopkins of Amenia, New York, at Saratoga. After having officiated in this regiment and in the regular army for about eight months, his lungs became seriously affected by the effort of open-air preaching, and he was obliged to resign and to discontinue public speaking altogether.

He gradually recovered, and at Commencement in 1783 was able to deliver the Valedictory Oration (in Latin) for the Masters.

In February, 1784, he was still in New Haven, and took the oath as a freeman of the newly incorporated city.

Soon after this he returned to the vicinity of his father's house, and he there married, about 1785, Tryphena, the second daughter of Philip Spencer, of North East, Dutchess County, and widow of Medad Parker, of Salisbury, Connecticut. One of her sisters had married Dr. William Wheeler, of the preceding class. Their eldest child was born in North East in February, 1787.

In the early part of the year 1790 he had occasion to

visit Addison County, Vermont, and after preaching for a couple of months to the settlers in Middlebury, received a call to the ministry there on June 15, with an annual salary of £50. On his acceptance being assured, a Congregational church of twelve members was organized on September 5; and he was ordained as pastor on November 11, the sermon being preached by the Rev. Chauncey Lee (Yale 1784). At that time there was no settled minister of any denomination north of him in the State, to the west of the Green Mountain range.

He is said by his successor in the pulpit to have been sound in the faith, and an able sermonizer, but not distinguished for much versatility of genius or character.

After two or three years a violent controversy arose in the town about the location of the meeting-house, one result of which was the alienation of a part of the society from their minister, which led to his dismissal on March 31, 1795. He continued to reside in Middlebury for nearly two years longer, during which time he preached to his former flock as a stated supply.

For several years longer he preached in the northern part of the State, and from 1802 to 1813 preached as stated supply (with a yearly stipend of £60) to the "Oblong Society" in Amenia, Dutchess County, New York, part of its membership being in the adjoining town of Sharon, Connecticut. His wife died in Amenia on March 9, 1812, in her 57th year.

During the latter part of his life he was again so troubled with an affection of his lungs that he seldom preached, and for many years before his death he never officiated as a minister.

He resided for a considerable period at the house of his younger son, in Durham, Greene County, New York, where he died on December 5, 1837, in his 85th year.

His children were two sons and a daughter.

He published:

1. An Oration, delivered at Amenia, in Union Society, July 4, 1812 .. Poughkeepsie, 1812. 8°, pp. 24. [Y. C.

2. Funeral Sermon on Ambrose Spencer, Junior, who died of wounds received in the battle of Lundy's Lane, 1814.

The subject was a son of the Hon. Ambrose Spencer (a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York), and a nephew of Mrs. Barnett.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 320-21. *Hemenway*, Vt. Quarterly Gazetteer, i, 56. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 344. *Merrill*, Semicentennial Sermon at Middlebury, 17-19, 68-69. *P. H. Smith*, Hist. of Dutchess

County, 116. *Pres. E. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 483, 501; iii, 79, 109. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 60. *Swift*, Hist. of Middlebury, 405-06.

SAMUEL BOSTWICK, Junior, the youngest son of Samuel Bostwick, of New Milford, Connecticut, was born in that town on January 19, 1755. His mother was the youngest daughter of Ebenezer and Mehitabel Fisk, of Milford and New Milford. A brother was graduated in 1774. At the Presentation of his class for degrees, in July, 1780, he delivered a poem, on *The Genius of America*, the manuscript of which is preserved among President Stiles's papers in the Yale Library.

Upon graduation he studied law with Daniel Everett, of New Milford, and settled in practice in his native town. He was a representative in the General Assembly in May, 1796.

He died in New Milford, of the small pox, on April 3, 1799, in his 45th year.

He married on June 27, 1784, Polly Trail, who died soon, leaving one daughter.

He next married, on May 14, 1786, Polypheme, fourth daughter of Captain Lazarus and Hannah (Bostwick) Ruggles, of New Milford, who was born on December 4, 1763.

By this marriage he had three daughters, of whom one died in infancy.

AUTHORITIES.

Loomis and Calhoun, Judicial and Civil Hist. of Conn., 239. *Orcutt*, Hist. of New Milford, 661, 664, 757,

821, 845. *Pierce*, Fiske and Fisk Family, 101. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 452.

STEPHEN CHESTER, the eleventh child of Colonel John Chester (Harvard 1722), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born on October 28, 1761. Two of his elder brothers were graduated here, in 1766 and 1769 respectively; and his youngest brother was his classmate.

His life was spent in Wethersfield, where he married on November 5, 1788, Elizabeth (or Betsy), eldest daughter of the Hon. Stephen Mix Mitchell (Yale 1763).

He was for many years Sheriff of Hartford County, and maintained the family reputation as a gentleman of elegant bearing.

He died in Wethersfield on December 6, 1835, in his 75th year.

His widow died on December 22, 1852, aged 82 years. They had six daughters and six sons; the two elder sons were graduates of Yale, in 1813 and 1814 respectively, and one daughter married Dr. Lemuel W. Belden (Yale 1821).

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iii. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, 22. *Bond*, Hist. of Watertown, 739. xxii, 342. *Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 215, 217. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 18. *Hinman*, Conn. Puritan Settlers, 565.

THOMAS CHESTER, the twelfth and youngest child of the Hon. John Chester, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and brother of the last-named graduate, was born in Wethersfield on January 7, 1764.

He was elected to a tutorship in College on March 12, 1783, and entered on his duties on March 24, being then only a little over 19. He resigned the office at the ensuing Commencement, and returned to Wethersfield, where he entered on the practice of law. In 1794 he was appointed Postmaster.

Soon after this he removed to Hartford, and relinquishing most flattering prospects of distinction at the bar,

accepted the appointments of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas (in 1796) and of the Superior Court (in 1806), which offices he filled to the entire satisfaction of the bench and of the bar through the rest of his life. He was also Town Clerk, and for a short time Clerk of the Probate Court.

He died in Hartford on October 2, 1831, in his 68th year.

He married in Wethersfield, on March 26, 1795, Esther Margaret, daughter of Colonel Joseph Bull of Hartford, who died on June 22, 1844, in her 67th year.

Their children were four daughters and one son. The son was graduated at Yale in 1818, and the third daughter married Professor Sylvester Hovey (Yale 1819).

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, iii, | <i>Hist. and Geneal. Register</i> , xxii, 342. |
| 26. <i>Bond</i> , <i>Hist. of Watertown</i> , 740. | <i>Pres. Ezra Stiles</i> , <i>Literary Diary</i> , iii, |
| <i>Goodwin</i> , <i>Genealogical Notes</i> , 18. | 62-63, 97. <i>H. R. Stiles</i> , <i>Hist. of</i> |
| <i>Hinman</i> , <i>Conn. Puritan Settlers</i> , 397, | <i>Wethersfield</i> , ii, 215, 217. <i>Trumbull</i> , |
| 565. <i>Loomis and Calhoun</i> , <i>Judicial</i> | <i>Memorial Hist. of Hartford County</i> , |
| and <i>Civil Hist. of Conn.</i> , 537. N. E. | i, 125. |
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MASON FITCH COGSWELL, the third son of the Rev. Dr. James Cogswell (Yale 1742), and brother of Samuel Cogswell (Yale 1777), was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, on September 28, and was baptized by his father on October 4, 1761. His mother died in his 11th year, just after her husband had removed to Scotland Parish, in Windham, Connecticut, where he married in 1773 the widow of his predecessor in office, the Rev. Ebenezer Devotion (Yale 1732). The rest of the boyhood of this son was mainly spent in the family of one of his step-mother's children, who was the wife of the Hon. Samuel Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut.

With a natural gift for surgery he chose the profession of medicine, and pursued his studies under the direction of his eldest brother, Dr. James Cogswell, who was sta-

tioned in Stamford, Connecticut, as Examining Surgeon of Volunteers.

Subsequently Dr. Cogswell settled in New York City, and thither his brother Mason followed him, in the summer of 1784, and after further training in surgery in the Soldiers' Hospital, he seems to have been taken into business with his brother in the summer of 1787.

In the summer of 1789 he established himself permanently in the city of Hartford, Connecticut, where the rest of his life was spent. As a physician he was extensively employed and much esteemed, and as a surgeon he was among the foremost in his generation. He was especially distinguished for the boldness and sound judgment of his diagnosis, and for his accuracy, neatness, and despatch as an operator. He was also the soul of courtesy and cheerfulness, a charming social companion, and on terms of intimacy with the coterie of so-called "Hartford Wits."

His benevolence and public spirit were widely known, and were perhaps most conspicuously recognized in the part which he took in founding the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford,—his interest in this direction having been first aroused by the affliction which befel one of his daughters in infancy.

Many young men pursued professional study with him, and when the Medical Institution of Yale College was established in 1810 he was invited to fill the chair of Surgery. After he had reluctantly consented, it was ascertained that Dr. Nathan Smith, of Dartmouth College, was available, and Dr. Cogswell withdrew.

He served as President of the State Medical Society from 1812 to 1822.

He died in Hartford, after an illness of only five days, from pneumonia, on December 10, 1830, in his 70th year.

He married, on April 13, 1800, Mary Austin, only daughter of Colonel Austin and Sarah (Sheldon) Ledyard, of Hartford, who died at the house of her son-in-

law, in Farmington, Connecticut, on August 14, 1849, in her 74th year.

Their children were four daughters and a son. The eldest daughter married Lewis Weld (Yale 1818), and the youngest married the Rev. Dr. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer (Yale 1827). The third daughter, Alice, specially attached to her father by her calamity of deafness and his tenderness, died of grief thirteen days after him. The son was graduated at Yale in 1829.

A portion of a diary kept by Dr. Cogswell in 1788 was printed with annotations in the *New Englander* for January, 1882.

A portrait is preserved in the family, from which an engraving is given in the *Memorial History of Hartford County*.

The honorary degree of M.D. was conferred on him by the Connecticut Medical Society in 1810, and again by this College in 1818.

A part of his manuscript correspondence is preserved in the Yale Library.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Jameson</i>, Cogswells in America, 117, 244-46. <i>J. Knight</i>, Introductory Lecture, Yale Medical Institution, 1838, 13-19. <i>New Englander</i>, xli, 1-31. <i>N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record</i>, vii, 12. <i>Parker</i>, Hist. of the	Second Church, Hartford, 360. <i>G. Sumner and G. W. Russell</i>, Sketches and Reminiscences of Physicians in Hartford, 12-19, 30-31. <i>Trumbull</i>, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, i, 141, 425. 599-600, 603.
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DANIEL COOKE, the tenth of twelve children of Nicholas Cooke, the distinguished Revolutionary Governor of Rhode Island, and grandson of Daniel and Mary (Power) Cooke, was born in Providence on March 26, 1760. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Hezekiah and Zerviah (Hosmer) Sabin, of Killingly, Connecticut. He entered Brown University in 1774, but his course was interrupted towards the end of his Sophomore year by the breaking out of the war, and on July 3, 1778, he was admitted to

the Sophomore class in Yale. While in College he lived at the house of an uncle, Hezekiah Sabin, who had removed to New Haven from Killingly about 1743.

He settled in his native town, and read law, but from modesty never engaged in practice. He was for some years town clerk, and held that office at the time of his death.

He married in Providence, on May 28, 1783, Sarah Whitehorn, by whom he had five daughters.

He died in Providence on November 13, 1793, in his 34th year. His wife survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

R. I. Vital Record, ii, 218. *Pres.* U. S. Chronicle, Nov. 21, 1793.
Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 278, 428.

WORTHINGTON ELY, the eldest child of Dr. John Ely, of Westbrook, then part of Saybrook, Connecticut, and grandson of Major Daniel and Ruhama (Turner) Ely, of Lyme, was born in Saybrook in 1760. His mother was Sarah, fourth daughter of the Rev. William Worthington (Yale 1716), of Westbrook, by his second wife, Temperance Gallup. One of his sisters married the Rev. Samuel Goodrich (Yale 1783). During his Sophomore year his father, who held the rank of Colonel in the Revolutionary army, was captured by the British; and this son spent some time in an unsuccessful endeavor to secure his ransom.

After graduation he studied medicine, and for several years practiced in his native town. About 1788 he married Prudence Bushnell, of Saybrook, and as his family increased he thought it wise to remove to a new location, and settled in the village of Coeymans, about twenty-five miles south of Albany, New York.

He was a skilful physician and surgeon, and expended his strength without stint in the labors of his profession, but died early, a victim of overwork.

He died, probably in the year 1803, at the age of 43.

His wife survived him with four or five daughters, all of whom lived to marry.

AUTHORITIES.

[*Stuart*], Hist. of the Ely Reunion, try, 79, 136-39.
61, 100-06. *Vanderpoel*, Ely Ance-

WILLIAM FOWLER, the seventh child and youngest son of the Rev. Joseph Fowler (Yale 1743), of East Haddam, Connecticut, was born in that town on September 27, 1761.

In February after his graduation he received the appointment of Ensign in the Fifth Connecticut Regiment, under Colonel Isaac Sherman (Yale 1770). His regiment spent the next winter in the camp known as "Connecticut Village," on the Hudson above Peekskill, and he died there, of small pox, in the latter part of February, 1782, in his 21st year. His death is noticed in the *Connecticut Journal* (of New Haven) of February 28, which speaks of him as "much esteemed by all his acquaintance."

AUTHORITIES.

Fowler Geneal. Memoir, 20. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, 345.

MATTHEW GRISWOLD, the second son and child of Governor Matthew Griswold, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Hannah (Lee) Griswold, of Lyme, was born in Lyme on April 17, 1760. A younger brother was a classmate. A brief letter of advice, addressed to him by his father in the first term of his Senior year in College, is printed in the *Magazine of American History* for March, 1884.

He studied law under the direction of his father, and settled in North Lyme, where the whole of his long life was spent. He served as Representative in the General Assembly in fourteen sessions between 1794 and 1804, and was then a member of the Upper House of Assistants

and one of the Judges of the County Court for thirteen years (1805-1818), or until the change in the State Constitution. By virtue of his office, as one of the Senior Senators, he served as a Fellow of Yale College from 1809 to 1818; and in 1823 he presented to the Yale Library a very valuable series of Connecticut Election Sermons, which had been collected and handed down in the family.

For a considerable period he received, in conjunction with his brother Roger, a succession of pupils for instruction in the law, some of whom, as Judge James Gould (Yale 1791), William Hungerford (Yale 1809), and Chief Justice Henry M. Waite (Yale 1809), became eminent in after life.

He died in Lyme on June 10, 1842, in his 83d year.

He married in Lyme, on September 4, 1788, his third cousin, Lydia, eldest daughter of Deacon Seth and Lydia (Reynolds) Ely, of Lyme, who died in 1853, aged 87 years. They had no children.

The family historian, fifty years after his death, says of him:

He met all his duties with dignity and ability, and passed a serene life, apparently undisturbed by ambition. He and his wife had the kindest of natures, and their hospitable house was the resort of relatives from far and near, many of whom still remember his stately form, the beauty of his regular features, their calm and sweet expression and the cordial courtesy of his manners.

AUTHORITIES.

Magazine of American History, xi. Ely Ancestry, 104, 107, 193. *Wal-*
238. *Salisbury*, Family Histories and *worth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 183.
Genealogies, ii, 80-81. *Vanderpoel*,

ROGER GRISWOLD, the younger brother of the foregoing graduate, was born in Lyme on May 21, 1762.

He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1783, when he settled in practice in

Norwich, Connecticut, where he married in the latter part of October, 1788, Fanny, daughter of Colonel Zabdiel and Elizabeth (Tracy) Rogers.

He soon attained distinction as an advocate, and in 1794 entered political life as a Representative in the State Legislature. While serving in this position he was chosen, in September, 1794, as a Representative in Congress, and this place he filled with high honor to himself until he declined another re-election in September, 1804. He had already declined the position of Secretary of War, which was tendered him by President Adams in February, 1801.

He had removed his residence in 1798 to Lyme, and on his retirement from Congress he returned to a lucrative professional practice.

In May, 1807, he sacrificed these emoluments in order to accept an appointment by the Legislature to the bench of the Supreme and Superior Courts of the State, which he held with distinguished credit until his election to the rank of Lieutenant Governor in October, 1809, after the death of Governor Trumbull. In 1810 there was no election by the people, owing to a division among the Federalists,—the younger element preferring Lieutenant Governor Griswold, now 48 years of age, while the more conservative elders preferred Governor Treadwell (Yale 1767). The two candidates were continued in their respective offices by the Legislature until May, 1811, when Griswold was elevated by the Freemen of the State to the post of Governor. He was re-elected a year later, and died in office.

He had enjoyed the best of health until January, 1807, when he was suddenly prostrated by a disease affecting the heart, from which he suffered acutely for the rest of his life. In October, 1812, he re-visited Norwich in the hope of deriving benefit from the familiar climate, but died there on the 25th of that month, in his 51st year, and was buried in Lyme on the 27th.

An *Eulogium*, by the Hon. David Daggett (Yale 1783),

a member of the Governor's Council, delivered before the General Assembly four days later, was subsequently printed.

His widow survived until December 26, 1863, when she died in Lyme, at the age of 96.

Their children were seven sons and three daughters, all of whom left descendants, except the youngest son (who died in infancy). The second and fourth sons were graduates of Yale, in 1808 and 1818 respectively.

In his public career Governor Griswold was distinguished for profound loyalty to principle and incorruptible integrity.

He was an extreme Federalist in his views, and a leader in the intrigues in 1803-04 for the formation of a Northern Confederacy.

His Congressional career was disfigured by a notorious personal encounter on the floor of the House (in 1798) with Matthew Lyon, of Vermont.

In the last summer of his life he came into prominent notice from his attitude of opposition to the War against Great Britain. In June, 1812, President Madison called for detachments of the State militia to perform garrison duty under United States officers; and Governor Griswold, with the advice of his Council, refused to obey the call as unconstitutional.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was given him by Harvard College in 1811 and by Yale in 1812.

Of his public papers may be mentioned:—

1. Speech, on the Bill for the Repeal of the Internal Taxes; delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States, on Thursday, the 18th of March. Philadelphia, 1802. 8°, pp. 27.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

2. Message, to the General Assembly, at their Special Session, August 25, 1812 .. New-Haven, 1812. 8°, pp. 22.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

Further extracts from his speeches, messages, and letters are given in Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury's *Family His-*

tories, and in the *History of the Hartford Convention*. An interesting letter relative to the intrigue of 1803-04 is printed in the *Documents relating to New England Federalism*.

AUTHORITIES.

Adams, Life of Gallatin, 191-95, 249-50, 258; Documents relating to N. E. Federalism, 106, 354-58. *Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 518-19. Conn. Evangelical Magazine, 2d series, v, 439-40. *Cutler*, Life of Manasseh Cutler, ii, 83. *Dwight*, Hist. of the Hartford Convention, 238-67. *Hildreth*, Hist. of U. S., v, 187-91. *McLaughlin*, Matthew Lyon, 225-300. Magazine of Amer. History, xi, 310-29. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, i, 361. *Salisbury*, Family Histories, ii, 81-111. *Schouler*, Hist. of U. S., i, 371-72; ii, 299. *Walworth*, Hyde Family, i, 183; ii, 887-90. Wolcott Memorial, 78-79.

JOHN LAY, the sixth child and youngest son of Jonathan Lay, of the village of Westbrook, in Saybrook, Connecticut, and grandson of Robert and Mary (Grinnel) Lay, of Westbrook, was born on August 28, 1760. His mother was Mary Spencer, of Westbrook. His father died during his Junior year.

He is said to have marched to the field as a soldier towards the close of the Revolution; and later (in 1784) married Phebe, only daughter of Lieutenant Elisha Lee, of East Lyme, Connecticut.

For a few years he continued to live on the farm left him by his father in his native parish, whence he removed to Catskill, New York, where he was engaged in mercantile business (at least from 1793 to 1795).

From Catskill he went to Clinton, in Oneida County, where he settled upon a farm. His standing in the county was such that he was elected by the Federalists as a representative in the General Assembly of the State three times, in the sessions of 1803, 1812-13, and 1814-15.

His wife died on February 2, 1835, in her 73d year; and he afterwards went to live with a son in Buffalo, New York, where he died on February 5, 1845, in his 85th year.

He had ten children. One daughter married the Rev. Dr. Henry Axtell (Princeton 1796), and another married the Hon. Phineas L. Tracy (Yale 1806); while a son was graduated at Hamilton College (in Clinton) in 1817, and received an honorary M.A. degree in 1835 at Yale, where two of his sons were graduated in 1841.

AUTHORITIES.

Salisbury, Family Histories and Genealogies, i, 338-39; iii, 43.

OLIVER LEWIS, the eldest child of Job Lewis, a shoemaker and tanner of the parish (now town) of Southington, in Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathan and Mary (Gridley) Lewis, of Southington, was born in that parish on April 24, 1757. His mother was Hannah, second daughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss (Yale 1724), of Southington, and his next older brother was graduated here in 1783. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Benjamin Chapman (Princeton Coll. 1754), of Southington, and excelled as a classical scholar.

He studied law after graduation, and was admitted to the bar early in 1783. On account of greatly impaired health he then went as far south as Charleston, South Carolina, but returned in August.

A few months later he went south again, with the intention of settling in that section as a lawyer; but died in Savannah, Georgia, from yellow fever, on October 12, 1784, in his 28th year.

At the time of his death he was engaged to be married to Sarah, second daughter of the Rev. Benjamin and Abigail (Riggs) Chapman, of Southington, who remained single until her death, on January 10, 1804, in her 45th year.

He published:

An Oration; delivered in Christ's Church, Middletown, Tuesday September 30th, A. D. 1783. Before a General Convention of

several Lodges, of the most ancient and honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, in the State of Connecticut. Hartford. sq. 8°, pp. 16. [B. Ath. Y. C.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Dec. 8, 1784. Loomis 153. Timlow, Hist. of Southington, Female Genealogy, i, 228. Pres. 515-16, xlv, clviii.
Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 423; iii, 89,

THOMAS LORD came to College from Lyme, Connecticut. He studied theology at the College after graduation, and in 1782 taught in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

He joined in the western emigration promoted by the Ohio Company, and was one of the earliest settlers of Marietta, Ohio, in 1788. In September, 1788, he was commissioned, at the time of the opening of the first Court of Common Pleas in the North-West Territory, as one of the assistant Justices of the quorum. He also served as one of the Associate Judges of the same Court in Washington County between 1810 and 1817, but his subsequent history is not known.

He married Nelly, daughter of Colonel Robert Oliver, of Marietta.

AUTHORITIES.

Hildreth, Pioneer Hist. of the Ohio ington County, O., 92, 112.
Valley, 233, 315. History of Wash-

ÆNEAS MUNSON (later, MONSON), the eldest son of Dr. Eneas Munson (Yale 1753), was born in New Haven on September 11, 1763.

On September 1, 1780, twelve days before his degree was granted, he received the appointment of Surgeon's Mate in Colonel Heman Swift's Seventh Connecticut Colonial Line, having probably pursued medical studies with his father in his Senior year.

During the following winter he was stationed opposite West Point, on the Hudson, and in June, 1781, was sent

to assist the Surgeon of Colonel Alexander Scammell's Light Infantry corps, which took a leading part in the siege of Yorktown.

His later service was with the Fourth Connecticut Regiment (Colonel Zebulon Butler's) in the Highlands, until they were disbanded in June, 1783.

He then returned to New Haven, and besides general medical practice took charge for some years of a hospital for the inoculation and care of small-pox.

He was married by the Rev. Dr. James Dana, in New Haven, on May 3, 1794, to Mary (Polly), eldest child of Levi and Mary (Pomeroy) Shephard, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

Dr. Monson did not enjoy his profession, and as he accumulated property he turned his attention gradually to more lucrative pursuits. Besides loaning money and buying and selling real estate, he also engaged in trade, both foreign and domestic. In 1799-1802 he was a partner in the firm of Monson, Mulford & Co., merchants in the West India and coasting trade; and in 1806, as a member of the firm of Monson & Shelton, he opened a store for the sale of dry goods and groceries, in which he continued to be interested for a number of years.

The reputation which he had gained for sagacity in the management of his affairs led to his election as President of the New Haven Bank in 1812. For nineteen years, during a period of great financial troubles, he managed this institution with uprightness, judgment, and skill. He was also President of the Mechanics Bank from 1832 to 1835, and of the City Bank for one year, 1837-38.

Though never an applicant for public favor, he accepted office as a member of the Common Council in 1804, and as alderman in 1805, 1819, and 1828.

Dr. Henry Bronson, who knew him well, wrote of him:

For financial ability, sound discretion and shrewd practical sense, no man in New Haven had a better reputation. . . He held decided opinions, but was not considered obstinate, and had none of the

family eccentricities. Though he loved anecdote and enjoyed a good story, he lacked the sharp wit of his father. He was a well-dressed man, a gentleman in his manners, and an excellent card-player.

A portrait is in possession of the family.

He died, of dysentery, in New Haven, on August 22, 1852, aged nearly 89 years, having been for almost three months the oldest graduate of the College.

His wife died, of old age, on February 6, 1848, in her 76th year. Their children were six sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1815, and the daughter married George Y. Cutler (Yale 1816).

He, like his father, published an account of the yellow fever which visited New Haven in 1794.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, i,	<i>Munson Record</i> , ii, 769, 788-94.
21. <i>Dwight Genealogy</i> , ii, 881. <i>John-</i>	<i>N. H. Colony Historical Society's</i>
<i>ston</i> , Yale in the Revolution, 345-46.	<i>Papers</i> , ii, 274-77.

JONATHAN OGDEN MOSELEY, the only child of Dr. Thomas Moseley (Yale 1751), of East Haddam, Connecticut, by his first wife, Phebe, daughter of Governor Jonathan Ogden, of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, was born on April 9, 1762.

He settled in his native town as a lawyer, and served as a representative in the General Assembly in fifteen sessions from 1794 to 1804, when he was elected to Congress.² He also held the office of State's Attorney for Middlesex County from 1797 to 1805, and was in command of the 24th Regiment of Militia in 1802.

He retained his position in Congress until 1821.

Later he removed to Pennsylvania, and thence to the residence of his son in Saginaw, Michigan, where he died on September 9, 1838, in his 77th year.

He married, in New Haven, Gitty Van Voorhis, and had three sons and two daughters. One son and one daughter died in infancy.

In an obituary notice he is described as "possessed of handsome talents, a vein of sprightly good-humored wit, an amiable disposition, and highly polished and agreeable manners."

He published:

1. An Oration, delivered at East-Haddam, in the State of Connecticut, at the request of the inhabitants of the First Society in that town, on the 22d of Feb. A. D. 1800. Hartford, 1800. 8°, pp. 18.

[*Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

2. Congress.—House of Representatives.—Friday Morning, Jan. 6, 1809.—Speech, on the question of passing to a third reading the bill for enforcing the Embargo. Baltimore. 8°, pp. 5. [*B. Ath.*

The speaker, of course, argues against the Bill.

AUTHORITIES.

Hartford Daily Courant, Oct. 5, E. Haddam, 129-31.
1838. *Niles*, Old Chimney Stacks of

SAMUEL NOTT, the second child and elder son of Stephen Nott, a shoemaker, and grandson of the Rev. Abraham Nott (Yale 1720), of Pautapaug (now Essex), in Saybrook, Connecticut, was born in Saybrook, where his father then kept a country store, on January 23, 1754. His mother was Deborah, second daughter of Samuel Selden, of Lyme, Connecticut. His grandfather Nott died when he was two years old, and left his library to this grandson, hoping that he would enter the ministry.

In his early childhood his father met with serious reverses, in consequence of which he removed, perhaps about 1764, to Millington Parish, in East Haddam, Connecticut, and began business as a tanner. In 1772 the family settled on a farm in Ashford, in Windham County, where another son, afterwards the President of Union College, was born.

Meantime Samuel Nott had been brought up to manual labor, which was varied as he grew older by other employ-

ments, until at the age of 20 he began to teach a district school, which stirred in him a desire for a college education. In the spring of 1774, he began his preparatory studies, under the direction of the Rev. Daniel Welch (Yale 1749), of Mansfield, where he joined the church about this time.

He was engaged in teaching in New Haven in his Senior year, and so continued until March, 1781, when he broke off on account of poor health. During this time (including his Senior year) he was studying for the ministry under the direction of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards; and on May 29, 1781, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers.

For a few months he supplied the Presbyterian Church in Bridgehampton, Long Island; but left that place in consequence of an attack of intermittent fever, and in October, 1781, was invited to preach in the Second Parish in Norwich, Connecticut, then called Norwich West Farms, now Franklin.

This community had suffered from a long vacancy in the pastorate, but after about three months' experience of Mr. Nott's gifts, they united in a call to him, on a salary of \$333.

He accepted the call, and was ordained over a church of 72 members on March 18, 1782, the sermon being preached by his former instructor, Mr. Welch.

At the time of his settlement his health was considerably impaired, and for three years he was obliged to be very careful of himself; but his health gradually improved, so that he was able to perform an extraordinary amount of ministerial labor, for an almost unprecedented length of years. He was privileged to admit over 400 persons to his church.

He was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity from this College in 1825, and continued unaided in the regular discharge of his duties until December, 1847, or for nearly sixty-six years.

After this he only occasionally supplied the pulpit, and in March, 1849, a colleague-pastor was settled. He preached for the last time in the summer of 1849, when 95½ years old; but attended public worship with scarcely an omission up to the time of his fatal accident.

On May 17, 1852, his dressing-gown took fire from the stove in his room, and he was so severely burned on the hand that his death ensued on May 26, in his 99th year.

He married, on February 14, 1782, Lucretia, daughter of Josiah and Abigail Taylor, of (North) Mansfield, who died on September 22, 1834, aged 76 years.

Of their eleven children, the eldest and youngest sons were graduated at Union College, in 1808 and 1822 respectively. One daughter married the Rev. John Hyde (Yale 1803), and another married his classmate, the Rev. Eli Hyde; a third married the Rev. Barnabas Bruen (Union College 1816).

Besides attending assiduously and energetically to his parochial duties, he found time to fit more than forty young men for College (twenty of them his own parishioners), and to superintend the education of many more.

He is represented as simple in his manners, warm in his affections, and very social; in the pulpit, grave, earnest, dignified, and impressive; in his sermons (which were mainly extemporaneous) there was great simplicity of thought and style, but occasionally real eloquence.

An engraving from his portrait, at the age of sixty, is published in the *History of Franklin*, and elsewhere; an engraving from another picture taken at the age of ninety-four is given in the *Connecticut Quarterly* for 1897.

He published:

1. A Funeral Oration, upon the death of Samuel Gurley, a Member of the Sophomore Class, in Yale-College.—Delivered in the Chapel, December 5th, 1778. New-Haven. 8°, pp. 15.

[U. T. S. Y. C.]

Nott and Gurley were classmates, and came to College from the same town.

2. A Sermon [from Phil. i, 21], preached at the Interment of Deacon Joseph Hunt of Norwich; who departed this Life, March 22d, 1786. Norwich, 1786. sm. 4°, pp. 36. [A. C. A. U. T. S.]

3. A Sermon [from Hebr. xiii, 18], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Oliver Ayer, . . in West-Stockbridge—May 29, 1793. Stockbridge, 1793. 8°, pp. 24.

[A. C. A. Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.]

Mr. Ayer had been prepared for College by Dr. Nott.

4. Prayer, eminently the duty of rulers, in the times of trial; and the nation happy, whose God is the Lord.—A Sermon [from Ps. cxliv, 11-15], preached at Hartford, in Connecticut, on the General Election, May 11th, 1809. Hartford, 1809. 8°, pp. 36.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

5. Some of the arguments stated, that may be urged by the ministering servants of Christ, in beseeching sinners, not to receive the grace of God in vain.—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. vi, 1] preached Jan. 16th, 1812, at the Installation of the Rev. Asahel Hooker, as Pastor of the Second Church and Society in Norwich. Norwich, 1812. 8°, pp. 20.

[B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S.]

This sermon is a striking example of the scriptural basis of the author's compositions, having no less than seventy-three foot-notes of references to texts quoted from the Bible.

6. The future habitation of believers, superior to their present; and the importance of being ready for the day of judgment; illustrated in Two Sermons, preached March 8, 1812, at Lebanon, Exeter Society, the first Sabbath after the death of the Rev. John Gurley. Hartford, 1812. 8°, pp. 22.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

7. A Sermon before the Foreign Mission Society of Norwich and its vicinity. 1814.

8. A Funeral Sermon [from 1 Cor. vii, 29-31], preached at Mansfield, First Society, September 15, 1815, at the funeral of Mrs. Mary Hanford Williams, consort of the Rev. Samuel P. Williams. Hartford, 1815. 8°, pp. 20.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Y. C.]

9. The Righteous in everlasting Remembrance.—A Sermon [from Ps. cxii, 6], preached at Plainfield, (Con.) February 16,

1816, at the Funeral of Joel Benedict, D.D. Windham, 1816. 8°, pp. 20. [Brown Univ. Y. C.]

10. Future rewards and punishments.—A Sermon [from Hebr. ix, 27] preached at the Funeral of the Rev. Moses C. Welch, D.D. Pastor of the Second Church of Christ in Mansfield, April 28 [23], 1824. Hartford, 1824. 8°, pp. 18.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

11. A Sermon [from Job xi, 7-9], preached at the Funeral of the Rev. Zebulon Ely, Nov. 20, 1824.

In Memoirs of the Rev. Zebulon Ely, by Ezra Stiles Ely. Philadelphia, 1825. pp. 47-56, 8°. [Y. C.]

12. The importance of hearing the Word of God.—A Sermon [from Rom. x, 17], preached at North-Stonington, at the Ordination of Rev. Joseph Ayer, Jun. A.B. an Evangelist, June 29th, 1825. Stonington, 1825. 8°, pp. 23.

[A. C. A. C. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-18.

13. "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."—An Address, Delivered by Request, to the Citizens of Norwich, July 4, 1827. Norwich. 8°, pp. 16. [A. C. A.]

14. Reasons for Ministerial Fidelity.—A Half Century Sermon [from 2 Peter i. 12, 15]: preached at Franklin, March 13, 1832. Norwich, 1832. 8°, pp. 28. [A. C. A. Brown Univ.]

The same. Second edition. Norwich, 1832. 8°, pp. 28.

[B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

15. Ministers of the Gospel are eathen [sic] vessels.—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. iv, 7], preached at Lisbon, Hanover Society, at the funeral of Andrew Lee, D.D. . . : who died August 24, 1832, aged 87 years. Norwich, 1832. 8°, pp. 12.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. U. T. S. Y. C.]

16. A Sermon [from John xvi, 33], preached at Franklin, Second Society, October 3, 1833, at the Funeral of Nathan Lord, Deacon of the Church in Lisbon, Second Society. Norwich, 1834. 8°, pp. 16. [U. T. S.]

17. The Sixtieth Anniversary Sermon [from Luke ii, 28-32], preached at Franklin, March 13, 1842. Norwich, 1842. 8°, pp. 16.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Quarterly, iii, 167-77, 276-85. of Dr. E. Nott, 14, 22-23, 25-28.
Records and Papers of the N. Lon- Windham County Telegraph, June 27,
don County Hist. Society, ii, 32-33. 1852. *Woodward*, Hist. of Franklin,
Sprague, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, 19, 40-41, 104-07, 129-32, 137.
ii, 190-94. *Van Santvoord*, Memoirs

TIMOTHY PHELPS, the eldest son and second child of John and Mary Phelps, of Stafford, Connecticut, and a nephew of Aaron Phelps (Yale 1758) and Seth Phelps (Yale 1760), was born about 1757. His mother was the only child of William and Abigail Richardson, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Stafford. A sister married Isaac Mills (Yale 1786).

He settled in New Haven as a merchant, and became very prosperous.

In 1806 he removed to the neighborhood of New York City.

He died on November 20, 1812, aged 55 years, while on his passage from La Guaira, Venezuela, to the island of Saint Thomas, in the West Indies.

He was married in New Haven by the Rev. Bela Hubbard, on March 21, 1795, to Jennet, daughter of Samuel Broome, of New Haven, and sister of Samuel Platt Broome (Yale 1786).

She died in New Haven on April 25, 1802, in her 28th year; and early in the following September he married her sister Henrietta, who died on Staten Island, New York, in August, 1811.

He married a third time; and his widow, Mrs. Statira Phelps, died on April 1, 1847, aged 63 years.

By his first marriage he had two sons and five daughters; and by his second marriage two daughters and three sons.

The eldest daughter was adopted, after her father's death, by Daniel Wadsworth, of Hartford, Connecticut, and married the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright (Harvard 1812), afterwards Provisional Bishop of New York.

Two familiar letters by him on political subjects, addressed to his fellow-Federalist, Oliver Wolcott, in 1800, are printed in Gibbs's selection from the Wolcott Papers.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vii. Administrations of Washington and
26. *Baldwin*, Hist. Address on 100th Adams, ii, 380, 418-19. *Phelps Fam-*
Anniversary of the Chamber of Com- ily, i, 186, 304-05.
merce of New Haven, 13. *Gibbs*,

ERASTUS PIXLEY, a son of Moses Pixley, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, was born probably about 1757.

He studied law with the Hon. Theodore Sedgwick (Yale 1765), and after his admission to the bar began practice in 1784 in his native town, at first in Mr. Sedgwick's office.

About 1790 he removed to Bennington, Vermont, where he died on May 31, 1795.

He married in Farmington, Connecticut, on June 5, 1785, Abi, fourth daughter of Lieutenant Elisha and Sarah (Lewis) Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and Farmington, by whom he had two sons and one daughter. She died while on a visit to her children in Glens Falls, New York, on August 25, 1832, at the age of 76.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, ii, 1268. Diary, ii, 325. *Taylor*, Hist. of Great
N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, Barrington, 370.
xxxix, 340. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary

DANIEL POTTER, a brother of Elam Potter (Yale 1765), Isaiah Potter (Yale 1767), and Lyman Potter (Yale 1772), was born in Northbury Society, now Terryville, in Plymouth, Connecticut, on February 15 (or 17), 1758.

His brother Lyman was settled in 1775 over a church in Norwich, Vermont, in the immediate vicinity of Dartmouth College, and probably for this reason he entered

that institution; but came to Yale at the opening of the Junior year. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in July, 1780.

He settled in his native town as a farmer, and there married, on January 25, 1781, Martha, youngest child of Caleb and Susanna (Todd) Humiston, of Plymouth.

He was a representative to the General Assembly in fourteen sessions between 1786 and 1811. Dr. Henry Bronson, who knew him well, describes him as a man of vigorous intellect and sound judgment, and as exerting a wide influence. He rose to the rank of General in the State Militia.

He died in Plymouth on April 27, 1842, in his 85th year, and his wife died the previous week, on April 21, in her 80th year.

Their children were three sons and one daughter: one son was graduated at Yale in 1804, and the daughter married the Rev. Luther Hart (Yale 1807).

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, pt. 5, 16. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, appendix, 75, 107. *Bronson*, Hist. of ii, 305, 441. Tuttle Family, 68. Waterbury, 427. Potter Genealogies,

JOHN ROBINSON, third son of Ichabod and Lydia (Brown) Robinson, and a brother of the Rev. William Robinson (Yale 1773), was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, on April 24, 1760, and entered College at the opening of the Junior year.

After graduation he remained at College as a Scholar on the Berkeley foundation, and also studied theology here. He joined the College Church on profession of his faith, on December 29, 1782, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on May 27, 1783.

In the summer of 1788 he went to Westborough, Worcester County, Massachusetts, to preach as a candi-

date, and gave such satisfaction that he was called to settle by the church on September 29. The town unanimously ratified the call on October 13, and fixed his salary at £80 a year. He accepted in November, and was ordained on January 14, 1789. The sermon preached on the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Nathanael Emmons was afterwards published.

Mr. Robinson's ministry continued for seventeen years in uneventful course; but an injudicious speech at a public meeting, on or about the Fourth of July, 1806, in which he expressed in an unusually extreme manner his strong Federalist sympathies, stirred up violent opposition. In December following, a petition, signed by twenty-nine men, was presented in town-meeting, looking towards his dismissal. In January, 1807, the town accepted the terms proposed by him, that he should be regularly dismissed by council in nine months and receive his salary till that time, besides retaining the £200 settlement money which had been paid him at his ordination. The church concurred in this action in September, and a council on October 1 voted his dismissal.

He continued to reside in Westborough and manifested a petty jealousy of his successor in office by a series of disturbances in the time of public worship, which resulted in a trial before the church in 1814. This unhappy controversy was patched up by the acceptance of a confession which he made in December, 1814; and in 1815 he removed to his paternal homestead.

There also he got into difficulty with the church, which in 1818 declined to receive him by letter from the church in Westborough, but afterwards on confession of his fault did receive him.

He fell dead in a fit in Lebanon, while walking in the street, on May 2, 1832, aged 72 years.

He married, about January 1, 1796, Abigail (or Nabby), the eldest child of Captain Nathan and Abigail (Rice) Drury, of Framingham, Massachusetts, who died

in Lebanon on December 29, 1816, aged 42 years. A daughter and a son by this marriage lived to maturity.

He next married, in February, 1824, Elizabeth Tiffany, of Lebanon, who survived him for many years.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Blake</i>, Centurial Hist. of the Mendon Association, 134-35. <i>DeForest</i>, Hist. of Westborough, 201-03, 211-17. <i>Robinson</i>, Memoir of Rev. Wm. Robinson, 59. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 697. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>,	Literary Diary, ii, 305, 383, 423; iii, 51, 79-80, 336. <i>Temple</i>, History of Framingham, 529. <i>Wakworth</i>, Hyde Genealogy, i, 296-97. Westborough Vital Records, 202.
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SAMUEL RUSSELL, second son and child of the Rev. William Russell (Yale 1745), of Windsor, Connecticut, was baptized (as Samuel Andrew Russell) on December 30, 1759.

After graduation he remained at College as a graduate student, and for a year (ending May, 1783) as Butler.

On September 21, 1783, he married Lucy, the eldest child of Stephen Munson (Yale 1751), of New Haven, who died on September 24, 1785, in her 29th year, leaving one daughter.

He next married, in New Haven, on November 11, 1790, Sarah (or Sally), daughter of Richard and Susan (De Luce) Woodward.

Soon after this date he removed to New York City, where he embarked in the West India trade, and was successfully engaged until the interruption caused by the war of 1812.

After this he was employed in the United States Navy, as Deputy Commissary of Purchase, with the rank of Colonel. He was elected to the State Assembly in 1806, 1807, and 1816.

In 1816 or 1817 he removed to Buffalo, New York, of which he became a distinguished citizen. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1821, and in 1824 a Presidential Elector. He was long a Judge in

Niagara County, being first appointed in April, 1817; and in April, 1831, he was appointed Post-Master of Buffalo, which office he held until his death there, on July 2, 1834, in his 75th year, "loved, esteemed, and respected by all who knew him."

His second wife died suddenly in New York on August 8, 1807, and about 1809 he married her sister Susan, who died on September 7, 1819, in her 63d year.

Besides the daughter by his first marriage, he had four sons and a daughter by his second wife.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, i,	Hist. Society's Papers, iii, 583. <i>Pres.</i>
16, 19. Buffalo Historical Society's	<i>Ezra Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 30, 37,
Publications, i, 377; iv, 300. Mun-	71, 524. <i>H. R. Stiles</i> , Hist. of
son Record, i, 167. N. H. Colony	Wethersfield, ii, 601.

JABEZ HUNTINGTON TOMLINSON, the only child of Captain Gideon Tomlinson, of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Zachariah and Hannah (Beach) Tomlinson, of Stratford, was born in that town on December 24, 1760. His mother was Hannah, fifth daughter of Colonel Jabez and Elizabeth (Edwards) Huntington, of Windham, Connecticut. He was left an orphan at the age of five, and was for the next two years an inmate of the family of his grandfather Tomlinson. After his death, in 1768, he was under the care of a family connection, the Rev. Izrahiah Wetmore (Yale 1748), of Stratford.

During the May vacation in his Junior year, while on a visit in Stratford, he was captured by a party of refugees in the British service, and on his exchange, several weeks later, he resolved to enter the army, the College being largely broken up by the war.

He was appointed Ensign of Colonel Samuel B. Webb's Continental Regiment on April 5, 1780, and served in the division of the army under Washington's immediate com-

mand. His degree was given him regularly with his Class. He was one of the officers on guard at Major André's quarters during his captivity and trial, in October, 1780, and in this capacity he received from André the pen-and-ink sketch of himself now preserved in the Yale Library.

He remained in service until May 1, 1781, when he resigned and returned to Stratford, where the rest of his life was spent on the paternal farm.

He served as a Representative in the General Assembly in twenty-nine sessions between 1790 and 1815, and filled other responsible stations in the town with fidelity, efficiency, and public spirit.

He was distinguished for great simplicity of character, generous frankness, and warm practical piety.

He died in Stratford on January 14, 1849, in his 89th year.

He married, in January, 1780, while still an undergraduate and a minor, Rebecca, second daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Blackleach) Lewis, of Stratford. She died on January 1, 1823, in her 62d year.

Their children were two sons and three daughters. The elder son, who alone survived him, was graduated at Yale in 1802, and was Governor of the State from 1827 to 1831.

AUTHORITIES.

Johnston, Yale in the Revolution, 231; ii, 1238, 1311, 1315; *Tomlinsons* 346. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, i, in America, 65, 97-102.

LEMUEL TYLER, son of Elnathan and Lucy (Bissell) Tyler, of Northford Parish (the present town of North Branford), in Branford, Connecticut, was born in that parish on August 17, 1761. Both of his parents died while he was quite young.

He was occupied in teaching for several years after graduation, and then studied divinity under the care of the Rev. Benjamin Trumbull, of North Haven, Connecticut.

He was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association of Ministers on September 27, 1785, and preached in various pulpits.

After a probation of nearly or quite a year, the Society in Harwinton, Connecticut, proposed to him a settlement, on March 5, 1787, but nothing came of this.

He next supplied for some months the vacant church in Lyme, Connecticut, and but for his opposition to the half-way covenant would probably have been settled there.

Near the beginning of the year 1789 he was unanimously called to settle in Preston, Connecticut, on a salary of £100, and having accepted the call he was ordained there on May 7. The sermon by the Rev. Dr. Trumbull was afterwards printed.

He served in this office until his deeply regretted death, in Preston, on September 18, 1810, in his 50th year. At his ordination the church consisted of eighteen members, and at his death it numbered twenty-eight. The spread of Separate churches in the vicinity accounts for the feebleness of this Society.

He was remembered as an excellent preacher, a fine singer and very fond of music, and a thorough disciplinarian in his family.

In the year of his ordination he married Ruth Fowler, of Northford, who died in Preston on April 18, 1796, aged 34 years. Their children were two sons and two daughters; the elder daughter married Eleazer B. Downing, M.D. (honorary Yale College 1833).

He married, secondly, in September, 1797, Sally Crary, of Preston, who died on March 4, 1813, aged 37 years. By this marriage he had two sons and two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Bi-centennial Celebration of the First Church of Preston, 37, 69-70, 75, 165-66, 169, 173. *Chipman*, Hist. of Harwinton, 71.

WILLIAM JOSEPH WHITING, the third son and fourth child of Judge John Whiting (Yale 1740), of New Haven, was born in New Haven on October 15, 1760. He was commonly known as Joseph Whiting.

He settled in New Haven, and here married on November 27, 1784, Martha, daughter of Medad Lyman, an inn-keeper.

He was employed as Clerk of the County and City Courts, as also of the Probate Court (1781-87), of which his father had for many years been Judge.

He died in New Haven, highly esteemed, after a short illness, on February 7, 1794, in his 34th year. His residence was on the site now occupied by the Second National Bank, and his grave is under the Center Church.

His wife was left with five of their six children. One child died soon, and the others (one son and three daughters) she brought up with credit on narrow means. One daughter married the Hon. Henry C. Flagg (Yale 1811).

Mrs. Whiting died in New Haven on February 4, 1829, aged 72 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, Haven Colony Hist. Society's Papers, 17. *Coleman*, Lyman Genealogy, 457. i, 129. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, Conn. Journal, Febr. 13, 1794. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 126. New iii, 514.

JOSHUA WILLIAMS was born in Rocky Hill Parish in Wethersfield, Connecticut, on February 3, 1761, the ninth child and fifth son of Captain Elias Williams, of Rocky Hill, and grandson of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Russell) Williams. His mother was Prudence, youngest child of Captain Joshua and Abigail (Warner) Robbins, of Wethersfield.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in October, 1782.

He had preached in various places before he began, in September, 1784, to supply the Presbyterian Church in Southampton, Long Island. After three months' service he was called to the pastorate, in December, 1784, on a salary of £70; and on May 26, 1785, he was ordained and installed there.

During the first year of his pastorate forty-two persons were added to the church. He was also useful by abundant preaching as an evangelist in other parts of the Island; but at his own request the pastoral relation was dissolved by the Suffolk Presbytery on April 21, 1789.

Some four or five months later he began to supply the pulpit in Harwinton, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and on December 28 he received an invitation to settle there, which he accepted. He was accordingly installed as pastor over a church of 128 members on March 3, 1790, and continued in office for nearly thirty-two years. During most of this period he was happy in the affections and confidence of a united people; but in 1817 he was attacked with severe illness, which left him in impaired health, by which and by other trials he was led to request a dismission, which was granted on January 9, 1822. During his ministry he had admitted to communion four hundred and eighty-six persons.

He removed in 1823 to Bethlehem in the same county, where his younger son (Yale 1819) was a physician; and thence in 1831 (after his son's removal and subsequent death) to Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell, in Middlesex County, where his elder son (Yale 1805) was pastor. Later he declined another call to pastoral service on considerations of health. His son died in Cromwell in 1832, and he himself died there, on February 8, 1836, at the age of 75.

He married Mary Webb in Rocky Hill on October 24, 1781, who survived him, dying on May 16, 1838, at the age of 77. Besides their two sons, three daughters grew to maturity. The Hon. Abijah Catlin (Yale 1825) was a grandson.

Mr. Williams was a sincere and ardent Christian, more effective as a pastor than as a preacher, and particularly successful in seasons of revival. He was of medium height, rather slender in form, and very quick in his movements. Of sanguine temperament and warm heart, he was an affectionate father to his people, and faithful in season and out of season.

Nothing is known to have appeared in print from him, except the following articles in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*:—

in volume 1, pp. 462-473, June, 1801, two Letters giving an Account of a Revival of Religion in Harwinton in 1799;

in volume 7, pp. 365-371, April, 1807, a Narrative of a Revival of Religion in Harwinton in 1805 and 1806;

in volume 5 of the Second Series, pp. 106-110, March, 1812, A short account of the life, conversion and death of Thomas Skinner.

The substance of the first two of these articles is reprinted in Dr. Bennet Tyler's *New England Revivals*, pp. 121-142, 335-349, Boston, 1846.

A sympathetic and appreciative sketch of his life, by the Rev. Dr. Noah Porter (Yale 1803), was published in the *Connecticut Observer* newspaper a few weeks after his death.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, vi, | <i>Connecticut Observer</i> , March 5, 1836. |
| 76. Centennial Anniversary of Litchfield County Consociations, 114-15. | <i>Howell</i> , Early Hist. of Southampton, L. I., 2d ed., 111-13. |
| <i>Chipman</i> , Hist. of Harwinton, 72-79. | <i>Stiles</i> , Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 831, 834. |
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WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS, a son of the Rev. Warham Williams (Yale 1745), of Northford Parish, in (North) Branford, Connecticut, and a brother of Jonathan Law Williams (Yale 1777), was born in Northford, on February 10, 1763.

He studied medicine after graduation, and began practice in Hatfield, Massachusetts.

In 1793 he emigrated to Canandaigua, New York, where he established himself in a large and successful practice, which he retained until near the close of his long life.

He died in Canandaigua on September 4, 1834, in his 72d year.

He is said to have been a man of plain and simple manners, amiable and kind-hearted, an indefatigably faithful physician and good neighbor.

He married Betsey Chapin, of Hatfield, a daughter of General Israel Chapin, who with other members of his family removed to Canandaigua about the same time with Dr. Williams. One of her sisters married Dudley Saltonstall (Yale 1791).

Several sons and daughters survived their father.

AUTHORITIES.

Turner, History of Phelps and Family, 87.
Gorham's Purchase, 179. Williams

WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, the youngest son of the Rev. Ashbel Woodbridge (Yale 1724), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was born in that town on September 14, 1755. His father died in his infancy, and after three of his brothers had been sent to College he seemed destined to a life on the farm or in trade. In September, 1775, with the sole object of entering the ministry, he resolved on obtaining a college education, and was able to complete his preparation in the following year.

He was hampered by poverty through College, but was known as a leader in the religious life of the students. He paid his way by teaching, and in the summer of 1779 began his peculiar life-work by conducting a school for young ladies in Worthington Society, now Berlin, Connecticut. In the ensuing winter he held an evening school of a more advanced character for girls in New Haven, and was always inclined to date from this the beginning of superior female education in New England. A similar

school succeeded in Ripton Parish, now Huntington, Connecticut.

In July, 1780, when his College work was completed, he took charge of the Grammar School in Newburyport, Massachusetts, from which place he was called, in 1783, on a salary of £100, to be the first Preceptor of Phillips Academy in Exeter, New Hampshire, which was opened on May 1 of that year.

He married there, on April 4, 1785, Elizabeth, second daughter of Deacon Samuel Brooks, Junior, and Elizabeth (Pike) Brooks, of Exeter; but after sixteen months' feebleness she died in Exeter on November 16, 1787, in her 26th year. Meantime Mr. Woodbridge had carried on his work almost unassisted, until under the strain his health seriously broke down, while the numbers of the students had also dwindled, and he accordingly resigned his position in the summer of 1788.

During these years he had not lost sight of his early consecration to the ministry, and at this juncture, in July, 1788, he was licensed to preach by the Portsmouth (New Hampshire) Association of Congregational Ministers, and during the following year of idleness rendered necessary by the condition of his health he resided at Harvard University, occupied in study and occasional preaching.

In 1789 he opened in Medford, Massachusetts, a Young Ladies' Academy, which he believed to be the first of its kind in New England. The school (to which boys also were admitted) flourished for seven years, or until the buildings in which it was held were sold, and its removal became necessary.

While living in Medford he married, in Newport, Rhode Island, on November 10, 1793, Ann (or Nancy), daughter of John Channing, of Newport, and sister of the Rev. Henry Channing (Yale 1781).

In 1796 he was offered a large school in Charlestown, Massachusetts, under the patronage of a rich Boston merchant, whose sudden death a few months later ruined the enterprise.

From 1797 to 1800 he taught in Middletown, Connecticut, and preached much in the vicinity. In June, 1800, he opened a school for both sexes in Norwich, Connecticut; but the locality selected was so remote from the centres of population that after a couple of years the school had to be closed for lack of patronage.

From 1802 to 1809 he taught the Public Academy in Newark, New Jersey, where his second wife died on July 5, 1809, having been a great invalid for more than thirteen years.

He married, thirdly, on December 14, 1810, Sarah, daughter of Dr. Samuel Tuthill (Yale 1745), of Morristown, New Jersey, and widow of Jonathan Stiles, Junior, of Morristown.

After a brief residence in New York City, where he was taken under the care of the Presbytery of New York as a licentiate, he taught for two years (1811-1813) in Philadelphia, and then spent some time as a home missionary in the supply of destitute churches in Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

While teaching in Cincinnati, Ohio, his wife died there, on July 12, 1822, in her 63d year. The Address delivered at her funeral by the Rev. Dr. Joshua L. Wilson, of Cincinnati, was subsequently printed.

On August 16, 1824, he married, in Utica, New York, his fourth wife, Abigail, daughter of Joseph Butler, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and widow of Dr. Solomon Wolcott, of Utica (who died in October, 1818).

From 1827 to 1829 he was stationed in Salem, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, as a missionary, and for the next year in Blakeslee, Monroe County. After that his home for two or three years was in Utica (where his wife died on May 20, 1835), or in Roxbury, Massachusetts, with his son.

His intimacy with his classmate Nott led to his spending much time in his old age as a boarder in the family of Dr. Nott in Franklin, Connecticut. He was invited

in November, 1835, while residing with his son in Boston, to undertake the teaching of a class of young women in Franklin, and had just finished the first quarter's service when he was stricken with apoplexy, which caused his death after a few hours, on February 27, 1836, in his 81st year. He was buried in Franklin.

His children were: twin daughters by his first wife, one of whom died in infancy; and a son by his second wife, who was graduated at Yale in 1811, and whose only son was graduated here in 1855.

His diaries and other manuscripts remaining in the possession of the family testify amply to his devoutly religious nature. While he regarded the teacher's office as his special vocation, and was actively engaged in that work for upwards of fifty years, he was also sincerely devoted to the work of preaching, and though never ordained, was with that exception thoroughly identified with the ministerial profession and performed a vast amount of useful labor in the pulpit and in the instruction of Bible classes.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from 1 Kings xx, 39, 40] on the Care of the Soul, Delivered to the Society in North-Killingworth, and published at their request. Middletown, 1798. 8°, pp. 40.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The Sermon is really a double one, that is, preached in two parts.

2. A Plain and Concise Grammar of the English Language; containing large exercises of parsing and incorrect English. Middletown, 1800. 12°, pp. 60. [*Y. C.*

3. The Plain Spelling Book, and Easy Guide to Reading. . . Middletown, 1800. 12°, pp. 143. [*Harv.*

4. A Sermon [from John ix, 4] delivered at Middlefield, on the Lord's Day, April, 1799, at the Funeral of Phinehas Lyman. Middletown, 1800. 8°, pp. 15.

[*Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S.*

5. A Key to the English Language, or a Spelling, Parsing, Derivative, and Defining Dictionary; Selected from the most approved

authors—viz. Johnson, Bailey, Entick, [etc.] . . . Middletown, 1801. 12°, pp. iv, 346. [B. Ath. B. Publ. Y. C.]

This little volume gives an alphabetical list of some 10,000 words, with the accent, meaning, and synonym of each, concisely expressed.

6. An Illustration of some difficult passages of Scripture, on the doctrine of Absolute Predestination; attempted in a Sermon [from Eph. i, 11] . . . Middletown, 1805. 8°, pp. 22.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. N. Y. H. S.]

7. The Dead Bird. Boston (Mass. Sabbath School Society). [1835]. 16°, pp. 54. [A. C. A.]

Anonymous. A dialogue on personal religion.

In his later years he made numerous contributions to the periodical edited by his son, William Channing Woodbridge, under the title, *American Journal (and Annals) of Education*: of which may be particularly specified two of an autobiographical character, viz.:—

Progress of Female Education (Sept., 1830, pp. 421-423), and, Female Education in the last Century (Nov., 1831, pp. 522-26).

He also contributed to *The Juvenile Rambler*, a children's paper published in Boston about 1833-34.

A paper by him On the Construction of School-Rooms is appended (pp. 272-78) to the *Lectures of the American Institute of Instruction* for 1831.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Bagg</i>, Pioneers of Utica, 154. <i>C. Baldwin</i>, Diary, 273-74. <i>Bell</i>, Phillips Exeter Academy, 21-23; Hist. of Exeter, pt. 2, 5, 49. Boston Recorder, March 11, 1836. <i>Brooks</i>, Hist. of Medford, 282. <i>Caulkins</i>, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 544. <i>Mitchell</i>, Woodbridge Record, 51-52, 89-</p> | <p>90. Morristown Presbyterian Church Record, i, 61; iv, 127. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, vii, 75-76. <i>Pres. Ezra Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, ii, 385, 451. <i>H. R. Stiles</i>, Stiles Family, 541. <i>Usher</i>, Hist. of Medford, 298. <i>Wolcott Memorial</i>, 385-86.</p> |
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Annals, 1780-81

The most notable event of the College year was the sudden death of Professor Daggett, the pastor of the College Church, on November 25, 1780, after twenty-five years of service.

At a special meeting of the Corporation, held in January following, Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772), formerly a Tutor, and now Chaplain in the Army, was elected to the vacant Professorship. He did not finally decline the offer until Commencement, when the Rev. Samuel Wales (Yale 1767), of Milford, Connecticut, was chosen to the vacancy.

This was the first Public Commencement held under President Stiles, and in fact the first since 1774.

Tutor William Lockwood (Yale 1774) resigned his office at the opening of the College year; and his place was filled by the appointment of Ebenezer Fitch (Yale 1777). Tutor Chauncey Goodrich (Yale 1776) also resigned, in February, 1781, and was succeeded by Josiah Meigs (Yale 1778). Provision was made for an additional (fourth) tutor by the election of Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1779) at Commencement, 1781.

At a special meeting of the Corporation in April, the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on General Washington.

Sketches, Class of 1781

* <i>Jason Atwater</i> , A.M.	*1794
* <i>Simeon Baldwin</i> , A.M., Tutor, e Congr., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1851
* <i>Daniel Boardman</i> , A.M. et Neo-Caes.	*1833
* <i>Simeon Breed</i> , A.M.	*1822
* <i>Jonathan Burrall</i>	*1805
* <i>Henricus Channing</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1840
* <i>Daniel Farrand</i> , Reip. Viridim. Cur. Supr. Jurid.	*1825
* <i>Elihu Gridley</i>	*1822
* <i>Samuel Hinckley</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1785	*1840
* <i>Benjamin Isaacs</i>	*1834
* <i>Jacobus Kent</i> , A.M., LL.D. Columb. 1797 et Harv. 1810 et Dartm. 1819 et Univ. Penns. 1819, in Coll. Columb. Jurisprud. Prof., Reip. Nov. Ebor. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ. et Cancell.	*1847
* <i>Timotheus Langdon</i> , A.M. 1786	*1801
* <i>Jonathan Miller</i> , A.M. 1792	*1831
* <i>Samuel Newell</i>	*1798
* <i>Guilielmus Noyes</i> , A.M.	*1834
* <i>Reuben Parmele</i> , A.M. 1787	*1843
* <i>Enochus Perkins</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1828
* <i>Samuel Dunbar Searle</i>	
* <i>Israel Smith</i> , e Congr., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen., Reip. Virid. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ. et Guber- nator	*1810
* <i>Sethus Samuel Smith</i> , 1782, et A.M. 1796	*1809
* <i>Stephanus Williams Stebbins</i> , A.M.	*1843
* <i>Daniel Tomlinson</i> , A.M.	*1842
* <i>Sylvester Wells</i> , M.D. 1816, Socius ex officio	*1837
* <i>Johannes Williams</i> , A.M. 1785 et Harv. 1785	*1840
* <i>Josephus Lucius Wooster</i>	*1796
* <i>Nathan Wooster</i> , A.M.	*1796
* <i>Elizur Wright</i> , A.M.	*1845

JASON ATWATER, the fourth son and eighth child of Captain Jacob Atwater, of Hamden, Connecticut, and a brother of the Rev. Noah Atwater (Yale 1774), was born in Hamden on May 5, 1759.

He studied theology at the College, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on September 24, 1782.

A year later the same Association advised the vacant church in Branford, Connecticut, to apply to Mr. Atwater, and after due apprenticeship he received a call to the pastorate by a small majority.

The New Haven County Consociation convened to attend his ordination on February 18, 1784, but the opposition was so considerable that action was deferred. The result was that an Episcopal Society was formed by the disaffected, and Mr. Atwater's ordination was allowed to proceed on March 10.

On December 7, 1784, he was married by her father to Anne, daughter of the Rev. Warham Williams (Yale 1745), of Northford Society, in North Branford.

He broke down early with consumption; and after more than a year of feebleness and intermitted labor, he died in Branford, on June 10, 1794, having just entered on his 36th year. His was the first death in the Class.

He had one daughter, and his widow next married (on June 15, 1796) his successor in office, the Rev. Lynde Huntington (Yale 1788), and thirdly the Rev. Joseph Barker (Yale 1771), of Middleborough, Massachusetts, a native of Branford.

AUTHORITIES.

Atwater History and Genealogy, 132, 178.	Hist. Society Papers, iv, 325-27.
Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, v, 17.	Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 112, 116, 495, 502, 525.
New Haven Colony	

SIMEON BALDWIN, the youngest among seven children of Captain Ebenezer Baldwin, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich on December 14, 1761.

He went, at the age of thirteen, to reside with his brother Ebenezer (Yale 1763), then pastor of the Congregational Church in Danbury, Connecticut, and to be under his tuition; and he so continued until his brother's lamented death, in October, 1776, after two months' service as a Chaplain in the Revolutionary army. He then completed his preparatory studies, partly at Coventry, Connecticut, with the Rev. Joseph Huntington (Yale 1762), and partly at Master Tisdale's school in Lebanon.

During the year after graduation he taught in New Haven, and also began the study of the law with Judge Charles Chauncey, while enrolled as a resident graduate at the College. The manuscript of the Latin oration which he delivered at the inauguration of Professor Wales in June, 1782, is preserved in the College Library.

In August, 1782, he went to Albany, New York, as Senior Preceptor of the Academy which had been founded there in 1780; but returned to Yale as a Tutor in October, 1783, and resumed his law-studies with Judge Chauncey. The tutorial office he filled with fidelity and ability until his resignation in September, 1786, when he began practice in New Haven, having already been admitted to the bar on January 5.

At the end of the year 1789 he was elected City Clerk, and held that office until June, 1800, when he declined further re-election.

In the spring of 1790 he was appointed, by Judge Richard Law (Yale 1751), Clerk of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of Connecticut, and continued to perform the duties of that office, in connection with an extensive professional practice in the State Courts, until the fall of 1803, when he was elected a Representative in the eighth United States Con-

gress. He attended the two sessions of that Congress, which expired in March, 1805, when he declined a re-election, resumed his practice at the bar, and was re-appointed by Judge Law Clerk of the United States Courts. In 1806 he was removed from this office by Judge Law's successor, and in the fall of the same year he was appointed by the Legislature an Associate Judge of the Superior Court and of the Supreme Court of Errors. In that office he was continued by annual appointment until May, 1817, when the Federal party was losing power in the State. He then returned to his legal practice for a short time, until his son became established.

In 1820 he was appointed by the General Assembly one of the Commissioners of the Farmington Canal, and was made President of that Board.

In 1826 (having already served as Councilman in 1798 and 1799, and as Alderman from 1800 to 1816, and in 1823 and 1825) he was chosen Mayor of the City of New Haven, and served for one year.

In 1830, in his 70th year, having seen the Canal located and completed to Northampton, he resigned his position as Commissioner, and after that time held no public office. The practice of his profession, however, as counsellor, chiefly at his own house, he pursued until near the end of his life.

After a brief illness he died in New Haven, on May 26, 1851, in his 90th year, being the last survivor of his College Class.

Judge Baldwin married, on July 29, 1787, Rebecca, the eldest child of the Hon. Roger and Rebecca (Prescott) Sherman, of New Haven, who died in New Haven on September 4, 1795, in her 32d year.

He next married, in New Haven, on April 22, 1800, Elizabeth, the next younger sister of his first wife, and widow of Sturges Burr, of New York City and Fairfield, Connecticut (who died in 1796). She died in New Haven on July 16, 1850, aged 85 years.

By his first marriage he had two sons (Yale 1808 and 1811) and two daughters. By his second marriage he had three sons and two daughters.

A discriminating sketch of Judge Baldwin's life and character is given in the Address at his Funeral, by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Samuel W. S. Dutton, which was published. Dr. Dutton says, in part:—

The intellectual and moral qualities of Judge Baldwin were such as eminently fitted him for the duties of the high judicial office, which he held for eleven years in the maturity of his life; and also to attract, as he did, the universal respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and the admiration and love of all his familiar friends. . . All his acquaintances will agree that a more *fair-minded* man they never knew. . . His kindness of heart, his considerate and delicate regard for the feelings of others, his frankness and openness of character, his large acquaintance with distinguished men and cultivated society, and his easy manners and affable conversation, made him remarkable for his courtesy. He was a true Christian gentleman.

He published:

An Oration pronounced before the Citizens of New-Haven, July 4th, 1788; in commemoration of the Declaration of Independence and establishment of the Constitution of the United States of America. New-Haven, 1788. 8°, pp. 16.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S.
N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.]

His grandson, Judge Simeon E. Baldwin (Yale 1861), published in 1888, in volume 4 of the *Papers of the New Haven Colony Historical Society*, under the title of *A Young Man's Journal of a Hundred Years ago*, extracts from his diaries in 1782-85, with annotations (pp. 193-208).

An interesting account of the early life of his classmate, Chancellor Kent, written in 1848, was published in Kent's *Memoir* (pp. 9-18) in 1898.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, xiv. 386.
Baldwin Genealogy, i, 273, 278. *Bontell*, Life of R. Sherman. 226, 350.
Hillard, Memoir of Jeremiah Mason, 15, 17. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revo-

lution, 347. New Haven Annual City Reports. 1863, 94-96. Prescott Memorial, 89-90. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 29, 93, 97, 239, 321, 449, 546.

DANIEL BOARDMAN, the eldest child of Captain Sherman Boardman, of New Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Daniel Boardman (Yale 1709), of New Milford, was born in that town on March 4, 1757. His mother was Sarah, eldest daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Esther (Hitchcock) Bostwick, of New Milford.

He aided his father in the labors of the farm, until the year 1776, when at his earnest request he was put under the instruction of his uncle by marriage, the Rev. Daniel Farrand, of Canaan, Connecticut, and by great diligence was prepared to enter College in 1777.

In the spring of 1782 he entered into partnership with his brother Elijah, who was a prosperous retail merchant in their native town. This partnership continued until the spring of 1793, and for the next two years he kept a separate store in New Milford; but he subsequently entered into partnership with Mr. Henry Hunt, of the city of New York, who was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business; and he was thus led to remove to that city (by 1796), where he resided for the rest of his life.

While in New Milford he twice represented the town in the General Assembly (in May, 1790, and October, 1792). He also attained the rank of Major in the Militia.

After his removal to New York he was extensively concerned in new lands, particularly in the South-Western States; and he was, for a considerable length of time, employed at Washington, before a Board of United States Commissioners appointed to adjust the conflicting claims of purchasers of lands sold by the State of Georgia. His real estate in the city of New York was also very considerable, and his entire property very large. His reputation was not that of a very generous man.

He died in New York on November 3, 1833, in his 77th year.

He was a large man, of strong frame, with a dignified personal appearance and rather distant and formal man-

ners. For a number of years before his death he was an Elder in the First (or Wall Street) Presbyterian Church. A fine full-length portrait by Ralph Earle is in the possession of the family.

He married, on November 4, 1797, Hetty Moore, of New York City.

Their children were three daughters and three sons. Of the sons who lived to grow up, one was graduated here in 1823, and the other in 1829.

AUTHORITIES.

Boardman Genealogy, 275, 331-32. 656. *Schroeder*, Memoir of Mrs. M. Orcutt, Hist. of New Milford, 571-72, A. Boardman, 394, 397.

SIMEON BREED, the ninth in a family of ten children of Gershom Breed, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich on July 17, 1763. Two of his brothers were graduated here, in 1768 and 1778 respectively. Another brother, Jesse, next older than himself, entered College with him, but took a dismissal at the opening of the Junior year on account of lack of funds.

After graduation he was a partner in mercantile business with his brother Jesse, and also President of a bank in Norwich, where he died, unmarried, on August 22, 1822, in his 60th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Breed Family, no. 185. Dwight erary Diary, ii, 384.
Genealogy, ii, 1110. *Pres. Stiles*, Lit-

JONATHAN BURRALL, the third son of Colonel Charles Burrall, of Canaan, Connecticut, and a brother of William Burrall (Yale 1771), was born in Canaan on August 12, 1759.

After graduation he settled in his native town, becoming a merchant, and being subsequently engaged in the manu-

facture of iron. He represented Canaan in the General Assembly at ten sessions between 1795 and 1804, and was prominent in town affairs.

He died of consumption in Canaan, on February 26, 1805, in his 46th year.

He was a man of very pleasant manners, modest and unassuming, but firm and intrepid in danger.

He first married Charlotte, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Davies (Yale 1758), of New Milford, Connecticut, by whom he had two sons, one of whom was graduated at Yale in 1803, and the other died at sea in youth.

He next married, on February 5, 1792, Esther (or Hetty), the fourth child of Sherman Boardman, of New Milford, and only sister of his classmate.

She survived him, and next married, on May 15, 1810, Matthew Marvin (Yale 1785), of Wilton, Connecticut, where she died on October 25, 1851, in her 90th year.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, iii, | 21. <i>Schroeder</i> , Life of Mrs. M. A. |
| 121. Boardman Genealogy, 275. <i>Hin-</i> | Boardman, 394, 405. |
| <i>man</i> , Genealogy of the Puritans, 420- | |

HENRY [TREVETT] CHANNING, son of John Channing, a merchant of Newport, Rhode Island, was born about 1760. His mother was Mary, daughter of Ninian Chaloner, of Newport, and previously wife of James Robinson. His father died in 1771.

The Rev. Dr. Stiles was his pastor, and an intimate friend of the family; and after Dr. Stiles's accession to the presidency of Yale, he was sent here, being admitted as Junior in October, 1779. An elder brother, the father of the Rev. Dr. William Ellery Channing, had been graduated at Princeton College in 1769.

Towards the close of his Junior year, in July, 1780, he joined the College Church, and after graduation he remained at the College as a student of divinity. He was

licensed to preach by the New Haven Association on September 24, 1782.

He entered on a Tutorship in the College in November, 1783, and remained in office until September, 1786.

About the year 1787 he fully discarded his middle name, which he had previously used but infrequently.

At the end of the year 1786 he began to preach in the Congregational Church in New London, Connecticut, then in a feeble and broken condition; and in February, 1787, he received a unanimous call to settle there, on a salary of £140. He accepted the call in March, and was ordained on May 17, 1787, President Stiles preaching the sermon, which was subsequently published. The church then consisted of twelve male and forty-seven female members.

A revival of religion began with his ministry, and continued for nearly two years, during which time eighty persons were received to the communion of the church.

Though no public suspicion existed of Mr. Channing's being a Unitarian for several years, circumstances have since seemed to render it probable that his mind was at least moving in that direction, even from the beginning of his ministry. (President Stiles quotes him among other adherents of the New Divinity in 1791 as doubting or denying the eternal generation of the Son.) In October, 1805, while acting as moderator of a council for the dismissal of the Rev. John Sherman at Mansfield, Connecticut, who had become a Unitarian, he espoused Mr. Sherman's cause so strongly as to call for the censure of the council.

On February 21, 1806, he sent a letter to the Committee of his Society, asking for a dismissal, on the ground of insufficient support and the inefficiency of his public labors to counteract the declining state of religion and morals.

The communication was unexpected, but it is probable that Mr. Channing's known change of views on the subject of the Trinity would soon have produced such a result.

He was dismissed by a council on May 20, 1806, and left New London almost immediately. In January, 1808, he was called to the Congregational Church in Canandaigua, New York, and having accepted the call entered on the duties of the office (without formal installation) in the following June. Here he continued until May, 1811, when he resigned his charge. His preaching during this period was never recognized as distinctly Unitarian, though undoubtedly such was his belief.

After residing for a time in Newport, he returned to New London in 1817, and was a member of the House of Representatives of Connecticut for two sessions (October, 1817, and May, 1818), being a vigorous supporter of the so-called Toleration Ticket, the object of which was to break down the ancient supremacy of the Standing Order in Church and State. He was also charged by some with instigating legislation distinctly intended to annoy his former ministerial brethren.

A few years later he removed to New York, where he made his home with one of his sons who was a practising physician in the city. He died in New York, of apoplexy, on August 27, 1840, in his 81st year, and was taken to Newport for burial.

He married, on September 25, 1787, Sally, third daughter of John and Anne (Lord) McCurdy, of Lyme, Connecticut, who died on September 6, 1798, aged 36 years.

Four of their nine children died in infancy; the eldest of the others (all sons) was graduated at Yale in 1807.

He published:

1. God admonishing his People of their Duty, as Parents and Masters.—A Sermon [from Jer. vi, 8], preached at New-London, December 20th, 1786. Occasioned by the Execution of Hannah Ocuish, a Mulatto Girl, aged 12 Years and 9 Months. For the Murder of Eunice Bolles, aged 6 Years and 6 Months. New-London, 1786. 8°, pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

A second edition was printed the next year.

2. A Sermon [from John xviii, 11], delivered at Hartford, at the Funeral of Mrs. Anna Strong, Consort of the Reverend Nathan Strong, and Daughter of the late Mr. John McCurdy, of Lyme. She died March 22, 1789, ætat. 30. Hartford, 1789. 8°, pp. 15.

[*Brown Univ. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*

Mrs. Strong was an elder sister of Mrs. Channing.

3. The Consideration of divine Goodness an argument for religious gratitude and obedience.—A Sermon [from 1 Sam. xii, 24], Delivered at New-London, November 27, 1794. Being the day appointed by Authority, for public Thanksgiving in the State of Connecticut. New-London, 1794. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

4. A Discourse [from Phil. ii, 4] Delivered in New-London, at the Request of Union Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons; on the Anniversary of St. John the Baptist, June 30, 1796. New-London, 1796. 8°, pp. 27.

[*Y. C.*

AUTHORITIES.

J. Q. Adams, Memoirs, ix, 265.
Blake, Later Hist. of First Church,
N. London, 207-12, 229, 231-97. *Caul-*
kins, Hist. of New London, 588-90.
Hillard, Memoir of Jeremiah Mason,
8-10. *Salisbury*, Family Histories and

Genealogies, i, 75-85. *Sprague*, An-
nals of the Amer. Pulpit, viii, 361.
Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 378,
441; iii, 28, 93, 97, 217, 239, 256, 258,
263-65, 274, 278, 419, 505.

DANIEL FARRAND, son of the Rev. Daniel Farrand (Princeton College 1750), of (South) Canaan, Connecticut, was born in that town about 1760. His mother was Jerusha, the youngest child of the Rev. Daniel Boardman (Yale 1709), of New Milford, Connecticut, and he was thus a first cousin of his classmate Boardman. He entered College in June, 1778, towards the end of the Freshman year, having been prepared by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk.

He studied law and settled in Windsor, Vermont.

He served as a Representative in the General Assembly in 1792, 1796, and 1798, from Newbury, in Orange County, and was Speaker of the House in 1798.

Later he removed to Burlington, in the same State, where he served as Selectman of the town in 1809, 1810, 1812, 1813, and 1816.

He was a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State in 1813-14.

He died in Burlington on October 13, 1825, aged 65 years. His estate was inventoried at \$3139. He had lost his eyesight before his death.

He married Mary, daughter of Colonel Asa Porter (Harvard Coll. 1762), of Haverhill, New Hampshire, by whom he had nine daughters, six of whom survived him. She died in Burlington on March 24, 1812, aged 38 years.

He is remembered as a man of learning, wit, and talent. In Burlington he was one of the early leaders in the Unitarian Church.

AUTHORITIES.

Boardman Genealogy, 276. <i>Professor J. E. Goodrich</i> , MS. Letters, July, 1905. <i>Hemenway</i> , Vermont Historical Gazetteer, i, 498, 539, 543.	<i>Schroeder</i> , Life of Mrs. M. A. Boardman, 391. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 276.
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ELIHU GRIDLEY, the eldest child of Captain Hezekiah Gridley, and grandson of Hezekiah and Sarah (Newell) Gridley, was born on November 6, 1755, in that part of Farmington, Connecticut, which is now Bristol. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Zebulon and Mary (Edwards) Peck.

He settled soon after graduation in Kinderhook, Columbia County, New York, as a lawyer.

He died in the township of Richland, Oswego County, New York, on October 4, 1822, aged nearly 67 years.

One of his sons became a clergyman.

AUTHORITIES.

Putnam's Hist. Magazine, iv, 48.

SAMUEL HINCKLEY, the eldest child of Captain Samuel Hinckley, a trader and farmer of North Brookfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Job and Sarah (Tufts) Hinckley, of Haverhill and Brookfield, was born in North Brookfield on December 22, 1757. His mother was Abigail Walcott, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was prepared for College partly at Dummer Academy, and partly by Fisher Ames, who had just graduated from Harvard.

He enlisted in the army in 1776, and was wounded at the battle of White Plains in October of that year.

After graduation he studied law with the Hon. Caleb Strong (Harvard 1764), of Northampton, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the bar in that town in 1784. He was a steady, methodical practitioner in Northampton, and was also Register of Probate from 1786 to 1815, and Judge of the Probate Court from 1818 to 1835. His political sympathies in early life were with the Federalists.

He married, on June 8, 1786, Dorothy, the eleventh child and youngest surviving daughter of Lieutenant Caleb and Phebe (Lyman) Strong, and sister of his law-preceptor. She died on August 26, 1802, in her 44th year; and he next married, on June 19, 1809, Martha, daughter of John Prince, of Medford, Massachusetts.

His children (by his first wife) were four daughters and two sons. The elder son was graduated at Yale in 1810; and the eldest daughter (the only daughter who survived infancy, and the only child who married) was the wife of Jonathan Huntington Lyman (Yale 1802).

He died in Northampton on June 15, 1840, aged 82½ years, and leaving a very large estate.

AUTHORITIES.

Bridgman, Northampton Epitaphs, 1162, 1202. *Temple*, Hist. of North
78-79. *Dwight*, Strong Genealogy, ii, Brookfield, 628.

BENJAMIN ISAACS, the second son and child of Captain Benjamin Isaacs, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and a nephew of Isaac Isaacs (Yale 1750) and Ralph Isaacs (Yale 1761), was born in Norwalk in December, 1764. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (St. John) Scudder, of Norwalk.

He was still living in Norwalk in 1789, but later settled in Bedford, New York, as a merchant, and was a member of the New York Assembly from Westchester County in four sessions (1807, 1814-16, and 1818).

He died in Bedford, on December 5, 1834, at the age of 70.

He is said to have married Sarah Hawley, of Bedford, who was a notable housewife. They left no children.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight Family, i, 169-70. *Selleck*, Paul's Church, Norwalk, 38, 86; Norwalk, i, 331. Address at the Centenary of St.

JAMES KENT, the eldest child of Moss Kent (Yale 1752), was born in the Precinct of Frederickstown, in the present hamlet of Doanesburg, Southeast township, Putnam County, New York, on July 31, 1763. In 1768 he was taken into the family of his grandfather, Dr. Uriah Rogers, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and his preparation for College was mainly conducted by the Rev. Ebenezer Baldwin (Yale 1763), in Danbury, Connecticut. An interesting sketch of these and the succeeding years, by his classmate Baldwin, is published (pp. 9-18) in the *Memoirs of Chancellor Kent* by his great-grandson.

On graduation he entered immediately the law-office of the Hon. Egbert Benson (Columbia College 1765), in Poughkeepsie, New York, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1785.

In the meantime he had become attached to a daughter of the house where he boarded; and on April 3, 1785, he

married Elizabeth (or Betsey), the second daughter of Colonel John Bailey, of Poughkeepsie.

In the same month he entered into partnership with Gilbert Livingston in Poughkeepsie, with whom he practiced until his removal to New York City in April, 1793. He was a Federalist Member of the fourteenth and sixteenth sessions of the New York Assembly (1791, and 1792-93) from Dutchess County, and of the twentieth session (1796-97) after his removal to New York; but was defeated as a candidate for Congress in 1793.

In December, 1793, a Professorship of Law was established in Columbia College, with a salary of £200, and in the same month Mr. Kent was elected to the new chair, having gained a reputation for scholarship by his contributions to the public press and the leadership of his party in the Assembly. His first course of lectures began in November, 1794, and served to quicken an interest in the science of jurisprudence, as well as to increase the author's private practice. In succeeding years the number of students dwindled, so that he resigned his office in April, 1798. He was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the College in May, 1797; the same degree was conferred by Harvard University in 1810, and by Dartmouth and the University of Pennsylvania in 1819.

In February, 1796, he received through Governor Jay the unsolicited appointment to the lucrative office of Master in Chancery; and in March, 1797, Governor Jay gave him the position of Recorder, a minor judicial office of the City, which he held in connection with the Mastership.

He laid down both offices in February, 1798, when he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, a position which had been the object of his ambition for several years. Being no longer obliged to live in New York, he re-established his residence in Poughkeepsie in April, 1798. He soon discovered, however, that Albany would be a much more convenient location, and he removed thither in 1799.

After six years of service as Associate Justice, he was advanced to the position of Chief Justice in July, 1804, to fill a vacancy due to the election of the former Chief Justice as Governor.

He enjoyed greatly this experience, until in February, 1814, to his regret he was transferred to the Court of Chancery and appointed Chancellor. By his labors he distinctly raised the standard of this office, but when a convention was called in 1821 for the framing of a new constitution for the State, and he attended the sessions as a member, his Federalist principles led him to oppose many of the conclusions of the majority, and so made him obnoxious to the party in control of legislation.

Two years later, in July 1823, he was retired from office by the terms of the new constitution (a requirement afterwards repealed), on arriving at the age of sixty, and he then removed to New York City to resume practice as chamber counsel. He was immediately tendered his former office as Professor of Law, which had lain dormant since his resignation. He accepted the professorship and held it until his death; but after he had completed his first series of lectures (in the spring of 1826), the idea was suggested to him of allowing them to appear in printed form. At the age of 63 he set himself to the task of amplifying the material in hand, and with such diligence that the four volumes of his *Commentaries on American Law*, one of the foundation-stones of American jurisprudence, saw the light in less than four years' time.

Thus his removal from the bench, which had been accepted as an unwelcome degradation, proved in the end to open the way to greater distinction than could have been attained by any other means.

His later years were spent in comparative leisure, and in the enjoyment of well-merited public fame, until his death, in New York City on December 12, 1847, in his 85th year. For several months previous he had suffered severely from the effects of disease.

His wife died in New York on June 19, 1851, in her 83d year.

His eldest child, a daughter, died in infancy; and two married daughters and a son (Union College 1820) survived him.

A Discourse pronounced before the Bar of New York in his memory, in April, 1848, by Judge John Duer was afterwards published.

In 1898 a volume of *Memoirs* by a great-grandson appeared, giving an interesting summary of his life.

Several portraits of Chancellor Kent were painted and have often been reproduced; one portrait by Rembrandt Peale in 1843 appears in the *Memoirs*. One painted by John W. Jarvis is owned by Yale.

He published:

1. An introductory Lecture to a Course of Law Lectures, delivered November 17, 1794. New-York, 1794. 8°, pp. 23.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.*

2. Dissertations: being the Preliminary Part of a Course of Law Lectures. New-York, 1795. 8°, pp. 87.

[*B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*

This contains the first three lectures. A summary of the subjects of the whole Course (37 lectures) is added.

3. The Opinions of Mr. Justice Kent, and Mr. Justice Radcliffe, on The Question of Blockade, in the cause of Andrew Voss and John Boonen Graves, vs. The United Insurance Company, in the City of New-York. Albany. [1801.] 8°, pp. 8. [*N. Y. H. S.*

Judge Kent's opinion covers pp. 3-5.

4. A Lecture, introductory to a Course of Law Lectures in Columbia College. Delivered February 2, 1824. New-York, 1824. 8°, pp. 23. [*Columbia Univ. Y. C.*

Published without the author's name.

5. Commentaries on American Law. New-York, 1826-30. 4 vols., 8°.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Columbia Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The author also supervised the preparation of the 2d, 3d, and 4th editions of his Commentaries,—the last appearing in 1841.

6. An Anniversary Discourse, delivered before the New-York Historical Society, December 6, 1828. New-York, 1829. 8°, pp. 40.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

On the history of New York Colony and State; delivered after his election as President of the Society.

7. An Address delivered at New Haven, before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, September 13, 1831. New Haven, 1831. 8°, pp. 48.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Columbia Univ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

A very instructive review of the history of the College, with interesting personal reminiscences.

8. An Address delivered before the Law Association of the City of New-York, October 21st, 1836. New-York, 1836. 8°, pp. 39.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Columbia Univ. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

A practical and historical Address, largely occupied with reminiscences of Alexander Hamilton.

9. The Charter of the City of New-York, with Notes thereon. Also a Treatise on the Powers and Duties of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistant Aldermen, and the Journal of the City Convention.—Prepared at the Request of the Common Council. New-York, 1836. 8°, pp. vii, 371.

[*B. Publ. Harv. Y. C.*

10. Opinion, on the Usury Laws. Albany, 1837. 8°, pp. 12.

[*Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

A reprint (pp. 7-12), with Introduction (pp. 3-6), from the Reports of Decisions in the State Courts.

11. A Course of Reading, drawn up for the use of the Members of the Mercantile Library Association. New-York, 1840. 12°, pp. 69.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

An interesting letter of Memories of Alexander Hamilton, written in 1832, is printed in an Appendix to his *Memoirs*, pp. 281-331.

The following paper appeared in volume 1 of the Transactions of the Society, for the Promotion of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures, in the State of New-York,—pp. 191-204:—

Address delivered before the Society, in the Assembly-Chamber, in the City-Hall at New-York, the evening of November 8, 1796.

In 1800 he and Justice Radcliffe were appointed by the Legislature of New York to revise the Statutes of the State; and in 1802 they published their edition, in 2 volumes, octavo.

His decisions as Judge of the Supreme Court are embodied in 16 volumes of the Reports of that Court. His decisions as Chancellor are contained in 7 volumes.

AUTHORITIES.

Green Bag, vii, 153-65. <i>P. Hone</i> , Diary, ii, 331-33. [<i>W. Johnson</i>] Memoir in National Portrait Gallery, 1835, vol. 2, 12 pp. <i>W. Kent</i> , Mem- oirs and Letters of Chancellor Kent. Magazine of American History, xvii,	245-50. Memorial Biographies of the N. E. Historic Genealogical Society, i, 67-75. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, iv, 1-7, 83-93. <i>G. Ticknor</i> , Life, Letters and Journals, i, 338-41.
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TIMOTHY LANGDON, the third child and second son of Captain John Lankton, of New Britain, then part of Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Sarah (Lee) Lankton, was born on December 4, 1758. His mother was Mercy, daughter of David and Mary (Gillet) Eno, of Simsbury, Connecticut. He united with the College Church in December of his Senior year, and during this year changed the spelling of his name from Lankton to Langdon.

He studied divinity with his pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), and was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Danbury, Connecticut, on August 31, 1786, Dr. Smalley preaching the sermon. The church then numbered 63 members, and 44 were added during his ministry.

After a pastoral service of over fourteen years he died in office, in Danbury, "of a long and tedious consumption," on February 10, 1801, in his 43d year. He had consumptive symptoms as early as his College days, and had been disabled from preaching for ten months before his death.

He married, on January 8, 1787, Lucy, daughter of the Rev. John Trumbull (Yale 1735), of Watertown, Connecticut, who died of a quick consumption on March 7, 1794, aged 35 years.

He next married (about 1798) Elizabeth, second daughter of the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1747), of Farmington. By her he had one daughter.

Two sons and two daughters survived him, one son being a graduate of this College in 1809.

His widow married, in 1805, as his second wife, Benajah Starr, of Danbury, by whom she had one son. She died on July 5, 1825, three days after her husband, in her 64th year.

He published:

A Sermon [from Deut. xxxii, 35-36], preached at Danbury, November 8th, A. D. 1798, Being the Day of the Execution of Anthony, a free Negro, Pursuant to sentence of Death passed upon him by the Hon. Superior Court, for the crime of a Rape. Danbury, 1798. 8°, pp. 23. [C. H. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Andrews</i> , New Britain Memorial,	27, 48.	<i>T. Robbins</i> , Diary, i, 106, 125,
80, 166-67. <i>Hough</i> , Hist. Sketch of	131.	<i>Starr Family</i> , 372. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> ,
the First Congregational Church of		Literary Diary, ii, 489.
Danbury, 11-12. <i>Pitkin Genealogy</i> ,		

JONATHAN MILLER, the eldest child of Deacon Ebenezer Miller, of Torrington, in the township of Torrington, Connecticut, was born on November 26, 1761. His mother was Thankful, fourth child of Deacon Jonathan and Elizabeth (Allen) Allen, of Middletown, Connecticut.

He studied theology, and in December, 1782, was invited to preach as a candidate in what afterwards became the town of Burlington, Connecticut. Having given great satisfaction he was called to the pastorate in May, 1783, on a salary of £80. He was ordained on his birthday, November 26, 1783, as the first pastor of the Congregational Church of 26 members which had been gathered in the previous July. In 1785 this Society, called West Britain Society, then part of Farmington, was included in the new township of Bristol, and in 1806 it was made into the distinct township of Burlington.

Mr. Miller had a strong intellect, and stood high in the estimation of his brethren as a preacher and a counsellor. His labors were especially effective in the powerful revivals in his vicinity in 1798 and 1799.

In 1821 his mind gave way from overwork and exposure, and for the rest of his life he was incapable from insanity and epilepsy of any continuous labor. He relinquished his salary in December, 1821, and a colleague pastor was settled in January, 1823.

He died in office, in Burlington, on July 21, 1831, in his 70th year.

One of his nearest ministerial neighbors, the Rev. Cyrus Yale (Williams College 1811), of New Hartford, wrote of him in 1852:—

Possessing a clear, strong, active mind, and fond of study, he was a discriminating and instructive preacher, and held a prominent place among his brethren. The overflowing fountain of good feeling in his soul, seconded always by the utmost sincerity and agreeable frankness in look and language, more than compensated for some lack of refinement, and a sort of noble contempt of etiquette. If his composition lacked polish and embellishment, it had the more valuable qualities of solid, sterling matter, logically arranged and clearly expressed. . . He had the appearance of genuine, deep piety, and was willing to labor in season and out of season for the salvation of souls and the good of Christ's kingdom.

Mr. Miller was of medium height and dark complexion. His large, round, fleshy face of high color; his short neck and broad shoulders; his compact and corpulent form, joined to a great flow of animal spirits, and to social powers of high order, were admirably suited to disappoint the phrenologist. . . It was delightful as the powers of his intellect waned in subsequent years, to witness the abounding of his love to God and men, more and more.

He married on August 17, 1782, Elizabeth Gaylord, who bore him three daughters and three sons, and died in Burlington on March 29, 1814, aged nearly 56 years.

By his second marriage, with Abby Mills, who survived him, he had no children.

He published:

1. The importance of the Church.—A Sermon [from 1 Tim. iii, 14, 15], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Heman Humphrey, at Fairfield, April 16, 1807. Bridgeport, 1807. 8°, pp. 24.
[*Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Mr. Humphrey was a parishioner of the author.

2. The Holy Scriptures the only instruction to the Christian Preacher. *Concio ad Clerum*.—A Sermon [from Jer. xxiii, 28], delivered in the Chapel of Yale-College, and addressed to the Reverend Clergy, on Commencement Evening, September 9, 1812. New-Haven, 1812. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*

He also contributed to *Three Sermons on Infant-Baptism*, by the Rev. Giles H. Cowles, of Bristol (Newark, 1802, 8°), an Appendix (pp. 87-100), containing a Letter, shewing that no one particular Mode of applying water, to the exclusion of all others, is Essential to the Validity of Christian Baptism.

He contributed to the first number of the first volume of the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, July, 1800, A letter giving an account of the revival of religion in his parish in 1798-99 (pp. 21-27); and is said to have furnished many subsequent articles to the same periodical.

AUTHORITIES.

Centennial Anniversary of the Litchfield County Consociations, 112-13. <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of Torrington, 527, 741. <i>E. Peck</i> , Historical Address at Burlington, 10-14. <i>Jonathan M.</i>	<i>Peck</i> , MS. Letter, Aug. 3, 1906. <i>Porter</i> , Hist. Discourse in Farmington, 41, 72, 74. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 690-91.
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SAMUEL NEWELL, the youngest child of the Rev. Samuel Newell (Yale 1739), of Bristol, Connecticut, was born on April 11, 1758.

He settled on his father's farm, and married in 1782 Sarah Hosford, or Horsford, by whom he had two sons, the younger of whom was graduated here in 1810.

He held the rank of Captain in the militia.

He died in Bristol on April 15, 1798, aged 40 years. His wife died on the 23d of the ensuing September.

AUTHORITIES.

Hall, Newell Family, 32. *Timlow*, Hist. of Southington, clxxxvii.

WILLIAM NOYES was a son of Judge William and Eunice (Marvin) Noyes, of Lyme, Connecticut, and had brothers graduated here in 1775 and 1785. He was born in Lyme in October, 1760.

He lived in Lyme, and married Sally Banks, of New Jersey. They had a family of two sons and four daughters. One daughter married Billings P. Learned (Yale 1834).

He died in Lyme on December 28, 1834, in his 75th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Noyes Genealogy, ii, 159, 162. *Sal-* ogies, iii, 144.
isbury, Family-Histories and Geneal-

REUBEN PARMELE, the seventh child and fifth son of Lieutenant Abraham Parmele, of Goshen, Connecticut, and grandson of Abraham and Mary (Bishop) Parmele, of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Goshen on April 24, 1759. His mother was Mary, fourth daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Smith) Stanley, of Avon and Goshen. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk. An elder brother was a student here until the dispersion of students by the outbreak of the Revolution, but he afterwards completed his studies at Harvard and was graduated in 1778. This brother was the agent in procuring a charter for the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Yale, of which Reuben Parmele was one of the original members.

He united with the College Church on profession of faith in the winter of his Senior year; and on graduation he applied himself to the study of divinity. In 1782 he is mentioned as preaching as a candidate in Burlington, Connecticut.

His first settlement was in Hinesburgh, in northwestern Vermont, where a Congregational church had been organ-

ized during a missionary tour of the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, Connecticut, in May, 1789; and Mr. Parmele was ordained as the first pastor on February 23, 1791. He was dismissed from this charge on October 9, 1794, and soon after returned to Connecticut.

In the fall of 1798 he visited Western New York on an exploring tour, and was so impressed with the opening there offered for missionary labor that he returned to New England for his family, and on February 13, 1799, was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that part of East Bloomfield which is now the town of Victor, in Ontario County.

After a long career of active service in that vicinity, he died at his son's residence in Almond, Allegany County, on October 25, 1843, aged 84½ years. He had become very deaf many years before his death.

He married Laura Collins.

AUTHORITIES.

Hemenway, Vermont Historical Literary Diary, ii, 489. *Warren*, Stanley Magazine, i, 796. *Hotchkiss*, Hist. of ley Families, 58. Western N. Y., 32-33. *Pres. Stiles*,

ENOCH PERKINS, the tenth child and sixth son of Matthew Perkins, of Hanover Society, in the present township of Lisbon, New London County, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Joseph and Martha (Morgan) Perkins, of Lisbon, was born on August 16, 1760. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Fobes) Bishop, of Lisbon.

He studied law with the Hon. William Channing, of Newport, Rhode Island, and in May, 1784, entered on the place of Tutor in the College, which he held until Commencement, in September 1786.

He then established himself in his profession in Hartford, Connecticut, where he resided in the active discharge of his duties to the end of his life.

As a lawyer he was distinguished for a thorough acquaintance with the details of practice and unstinted devotion to the interests of his clients. He was appointed State's Attorney for Hartford County in 1809, and performed the duties of public prosecutor with a characteristic regard to moral principle.

He represented the City in the General Assembly during three sessions from 1805 to 1809.

He died in Hartford, after a very brief illness, on August 28, 1828, at the age of 68.

The *Connecticut Courant* in announcing his death says of him:

Firmness of moral principle, and a fearless and conscientious regard to duty, united with prudence and sound judgment, were the prominent traits of his character.

He was married, on September 20, 1787, by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Strong, to Anna, third daughter of the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1747), of Farmington, Connecticut, and sister of the wife of his elder brother, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins (Princeton 1770), of West Hartford.

She died on October 14, 1852, in her 89th year. Their children were four daughters and three sons. The eldest and youngest sons were graduated at Yale, in 1818 and 1824 respectively; and the youngest daughter married the Hon. Roger S. Baldwin (Yale 1811), the son of a classmate of Mr. Perkins.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, Sept. 2, 1828. Perkins Family, pt. 3, 22, 39-41. Pitkin Genealogy, 27, 49. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 276; iii, 123, 143.

SAMUEL DUNBAR SEARLE was a son of the Rev. John Searle (Yale 1745), and was probably born in Stoneham, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, in 1764.

He was named for his grandfather, the Rev. Samuel Dunbar (Harvard 1723).

He was admitted to the Junior Class in College on October 21, 1779, being then in his 16th year, and remarkably precocious. His father's residence was then in one of the parishes of Norwich (probably West Farms, afterwards Franklin).

Nothing is known of his history after graduation, but he is said to have emigrated to Ohio.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 383.

ISRAEL SMITH was a brother of Noah Smith (Yale 1778), and was born in Suffield, Connecticut, on April 4, 1759, but removed to Rupert, Bennington County, Vermont, during his childhood.

He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1783, settling in Rupert. In 1785, 1788, 1789, and 1790, he represented that town in the Legislature. In 1789 he was one of the seven Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to adjust the controversy between Vermont and New York. Having accomplished this object he was chosen a delegate to the Convention which in January, 1791, assented to and adopted the United States Constitution, as a necessary prelude to the admission of the State into the Union.

During the same year he removed to Rutland, about twenty-five miles to the northwards, as a better field for the practice of his profession, and in the same fall was chosen as one of the new Representatives in the United States Congress. He was twice re-elected, but during his third term, in 1796, became identified with the rising anti-Federal party by voting against the appropriation to carry into effect Jay's Treaty. This being unsatisfactory to a majority of his constituents, he was superseded in his office in the spring of 1797. In the ensuing fall he was a

Representative in the State Legislature, and as the Republicans proved to be in the majority there, he was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He was personally a fine-looking man, and acquired the name of "the handsome Judge." In 1798, however, by a reverse in party politics, he failed of a re-election,—though conceded to be a judge of incorruptible integrity.

In 1801 he was again chosen to Congress, and towards the close of his term was elected to the United States Senate, where he took his seat in March, 1803. He resigned from the Senate in October, 1807, on being chosen Governor of the State. His health began to decline soon after entering upon this office, which he held for only a single year.

He became insane, and died in this condition, in Rutland, on December 2, 1810, in his 52d year.

A son was graduated in 1804 at Middlebury College, of which his father was one of the Trustees from its incorporation until his death.

AUTHORITIES.

Deming, Catalogue of Vermont of Vt., 447, 468. *Hemenway*, Vt. Officers, 111-12. *H. Hall*, Early Hist. Hist. Gazetteer, i, 224; iii, 1061.

SETH SAMUEL SMITH, son of Samuel and Lydia (Hull) Smith, of Redding, Connecticut, was baptized on September 28, 1760.

He was admitted to College towards the close of the Freshman year, in June, 1778, but did not remain beyond the end of Junior year. He then went home, and was mainly occupied in school-teaching, until he received his degree at the Commencement in 1782.

He spent his entire life in his native town, as a school-master and lawyer,—being the first of the latter profession to settle there. He also served for some years as Town Clerk.

He died in Redding, about the middle of August, 1809, in his 50th year. His estate was insolvent.

His wife Huldah survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 276. 124-25, 208.
Todd, Hist. of Redding, 2d ed., 108,

STEPHEN WILLIAMS STEBBINS, the second son of William Stebbins, Junior, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and grandson of Lieutenant William and Mercy (Knowlton) Stebbins, of Longmeadow, was born in that town on June 26, 1758. His mother was Eunice, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Stephen Williams (Harvard 1713), of Longmeadow, and Abigail (Davenport) Williams.

After graduation he remained at the College as a student of theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association of Ministers on May 27, 1783.

He received at about the same time calls to the pastoral charge of the Congregational Church in his native town and to that in Stratford, Connecticut. The latter call he accepted, and was ordained there on August 4, 1784.

This relation continued for twenty-nine years. In August, 1813, he was released from his charge at his own request, and after supplying various churches he was installed over the Congregational Church in West Haven, Connecticut, then consisting of thirty-five members, on May 24, 1815.

He continued to minister to this church until the close of the year 1842, when on account of advanced age and increasing infirmities he felt it to be his duty to resign his charge to younger hands. A junior pastor was accordingly ordained on June 28, 1843; but before that time the senior pastor had been disabled by a fall, which contributed to hasten his death, which occurred on August 15, 1843, in his 86th year.

The sermon delivered at the funeral, by the junior pastor, was published. This discourse and other tributes emphasize "his erect and noble form, his bland and expressive countenance, his well-balanced mind, and his warm, social sensibilities," and above all, his meek and quiet spirit.

He married on September 11, 1784, Eunecia, eldest child of the Rev. Nicholas Street (Yale 1751), of East Haven, Connecticut, who died on August 17, 1817, in her 58th year. By her he had four daughters and four sons. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1807.

One daughter married, as his third wife, the Rev. Dr. Richard Salter Storrs (Williams Coll. 1807), of Braintree, Massachusetts.

Mr. Stebbins married, secondly, on March 10, 1822, Mrs. Sarah Beers, of New Haven, who died, very suddenly, while sitting in her chair, on December 16, 1837, in her 70th year. She was by birth a Gorham, of New Haven, and had first married (in 1786) Woodbridge Townsend, of New Haven, who died in 1793. She next married Isaac Beers, who died in August, 1813.

He published:

God's government of the church and world, the source of great consolation and joy; illustrated in a Sermon [from Ps. xcvi, 1] preached at Hartford, May 9, 1811, .. at the Anniversary Election. Hartford, 1811. 8°, pp. 31. [B. Ath. Y. C.

The Charge which he delivered at the ordination of the Rev. Edward Wright as Junior Pastor of the Congregational Church in West Haven, on June 28, 1843, was published by Mr. Wright as an appendix (pp. 14-16) to the Sermon delivered at Mr. Stebbins' funeral.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 1294. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 30. *E. Colton*, Discourse historical, of W. Haven, 29-33, 43-45, 53-54. *Longmeadow Centennial*, Appendix, 86. *New Haven Colony Historical Society's Papers*, iv, 204. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, i, 413; ii, 780. 276-77; iii, 14, 28, 132. *Street Genealogy*, 39, 63. *Townshend Family*, 4th ed., 65. *Williams Family*, 86. *E. Wright*, Sermon at the Funeral of Rev. S. W. Stebbins.

DANIEL TOMLINSON, the youngest of six children of Captain John Tomlinson, of Derby, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Wooster) Tomlinson, of Derby, was born on May 20, 1759. His mother was Deborah, eldest daughter of Captain Samuel and Deborah (Bennett) Bassett, of Derby.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), of Somers, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers on October 1, 1783.

He began preaching as a candidate in Holliston, Massachusetts, in November, 1783, and went next to Wilbraham, Massachusetts. In April, 1784, he began preaching in Berkley, Massachusetts, where he declined a call to settle.

In November, and again in December, 1785, he was voted a call to settle in the parish of Ellington, in Windsor, Connecticut, but declined.

His first and only pastoral charge was in Oakham, Worcester County, Massachusetts, where he began to preach early in 1785, and where he received a unanimous call to the Congregational Church on March 15, 1786, to which the town acceded on April 3, with the promise of an annual salary of £80. He was ordained there on June 22, 1786 (Dr. Backus preaching the sermon), and was connected with the church as sole pastor until October, 1829, when on account of the infirmities of advancing age he welcomed a colleague pastor. He died in office on October 29, 1842, in his 84th year.

An oil portrait is in the possession of his descendants.

He married on November 23, 1786, Lucy, third daughter of James and Ruth (Holbrook) Beard, of Derby, Connecticut, who died on September 6, 1831, aged 69 years. Of their four sons and three daughters only two sons and one daughter survived infancy, and of these the elder son died while preparing for College.

In 1828 a majority of the Society took possession of the meeting-house for Unitarian worship and the town by vote put an end to the contract with their minister. Mr. Tomlinson, with every member of the church and a part of the Society, retired to a private house, where they held services for the next five years.

He was loved and respected as an excellent Christian pastor. In the pulpit his voice and manner were very peculiar. He always wore black gloves while conducting the service. His ministry was rewarded with several seasons of special additions to the church,—notably in 1817, 1821, and 1822. His successor in office described him as "a sound theologian, a man of great faith and prayer, and mighty in the Scriptures."

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, x, 127, 134.	America, 40, 73. <i>Sanford</i> , Hist. of
Hist. of Worcester County, 1879, ii,	Berkley, 8. <i>Stiles</i> , Hist. of Windsor,
166. Oakham Vital Records, 49-50,	2d ed., i, 823. <i>Professor H. P.</i>
102, 131. <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of Derby,	<i>Wright</i> , MS. Letter, May, 1905.
299-300, 562, 771; Tomlinsons in	

SYLVESTER WELLS, the second son and third child of Dr. Joseph Wells, a physician of eminence in Kensington Society, in the present township of Berlin, Connecticut, was born on May 20, 1762. His mother was Mary, second daughter of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Hooker) Hart, of Farmington.

He studied medicine and settled in practice in Berlin, Connecticut, whence he removed to Hartford about 1805. He continued in practice there until the failure of his powers, probably about 1825.

He died in Hartford on July 24, 1837, at the age of 75.

He was a man of brilliant talents, keen wit, and extensive influence. He was an ardent Anti-Federalist, and was induced to remove to Hartford by the persuasion of his political friends, who desired his help in the cam-

paign against the "Standing Order." He entered vigorously into this movement, and was a member of the Convention which framed the State Constitution of 1818. For four years (1818-1822) he was elected a member of the State Senate, and during all but the first of these years he served, as one of the six Senior Senators, as a Fellow of the Corporation of the College. He had already received, in 1816, the honorary degree of M.D. from Yale, on recommendation of the State Medical Society.

While his party was in the minority he stood as a candidate for Congress; but he had no desire for official distinction and declined a nomination for the same office after his friends were in political power.

As a practitioner he was bold and sometimes lacking in caution.

When he first went to Hartford he attended the South (or Second) Congregational Church; but in 1822 he was prominent in a secession which founded a Universalist Society.

He first married Eunice, eldest daughter of the Rev. Simon Waterman (Yale 1759), of Northbury Society, in Waterbury, afterwards the town of Plymouth, Connecticut. She died in Hartford, of the spotted fever, on February 22, 1809, in her 39th year; and he next married, on December 27, 1810, Esther (Pratt), the wealthy widow of John Dodd, Junior, of Hartford (whom she married in 1794, and who died in March, 1809).

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Hart Family, 54-55. *J. Gay*, MS. Letter, Apr. 5, 1905. *Paraker*, Hist. of the Second Church, Hartford, 182, 184-85, 367, 391. *Sumner and Russell*, Sketches of Physicians in Hartford, 19-21, 34. *Trumbull*, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, i, 141.

JOHN WILLIAMS, the eldest son and second child of Sheriff Ezekiel Williams, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Dr. Solomon Williams (Harvard 1719), of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in

Wethersfield on September 11, 1762. His mother was Prudence, daughter of Colonel John Stoddard (Harvard 1701), of Northampton, Massachusetts; three of his brothers were graduated here, in 1785, 1794, and 1796.

He studied law with Judge Charles Chauncey, of New Haven, and at his father's urgent request settled in his native town; but having a sufficient fortune he early relinquished his profession, and devoted himself to the interests of the community and to general literature.

In 1802 he made a public profession of religion, and after that the study of theology became his favorite pursuit, and he was zealous in the support of the great benevolent enterprises of the day.

To an uncommonly handsome person he added the courtly manners of a gentleman of the old school.

He died in Wethersfield on December 17, 1840, in his 79th year.

He married, on September 25, 1799, Sophia, youngest daughter of the Hon. John Worthington (Yale 1740), of Springfield, Massachusetts, by whom he had three sons and one daughter. The second son, the only one growing to maturity, was graduated at Yale in 1822, but died before his father.

Mrs. Williams died on May 5, 1813, in her 48th year, and he next married, on January 1, 1817, Mary, daughter of Colonel Thomas and Elizabeth (Ripley) Dyer, of Windham, Connecticut, and widow of the Rev. Ebenezer H. Silliman (Union College 1811), of Amsterdam, Montgomery County, New York. By this marriage he had two sons and three daughters. The elder son was graduated at this College in 1838, but died early. The second daughter married the Rev. Charles B. McLean (Yale 1836), and the youngest married the Rev. William Watson Andrews (Yale 1831). Mrs. Williams died in Wethersfield, on August 12, 1859, in her 75th year.

A portrait of Squire Williams is engraved in the *Williams Family*.

AUTHORITIES.

- Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 273-
 74. *Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii,
 816-18. *Tillotson*, Wethersfield In-
 scriptions, 140. Tuttle Family, 353.
 Williams Family, 172-74.

JOSEPH LUCIUS WOOSTER, the only son of Joseph Wooster, of Stratford, Connecticut, and a nephew of General David Wooster (Yale 1738), was born in Stratford on October 11, 1760. His mother was Lucy, eldest daughter of Theophilus and Sarah (Curtiss) Nichols, of Stratford.

His father's family were attendants of the Episcopal Church.

He settled in New Haven as a lawyer, and was married by the Rev. Dr. Bela Hubbard, on February 28, 1794, to Elizabeth (or Betsey), younger daughter of Isaac and Mary (Mansfield) Beers, of New Haven. His residence was on Broadway, on the west side of the entrance to York Square,—that Square and the surrounding houses being then his garden.

He held the rank of Colonel in the militia.

He died in New Haven on July 21, 1796, in his 36th year, having been thrown into a consumption as the result of breaking his thigh by a fall from a horse about four months before, while riding from his town house to his country-seat in Derby. The notices of his death bear witness to his character as greatly and deservedly respected for superior merit and worth.

His widow died on July 24, 1820, aged 53 years. For some time before her death she had not been considered of sound mind, and therefore a will by which she left half of her property for the erection of a Baptist Church in New Haven, was disallowed.

The only child of Colonel Wooster married the Rev. Professor Eleazar T. Fitch (Yale 1810).

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 26. Conn. Journal, July 27, 1796. New Haven Colony Historical Society Papers, iv, 614. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1349. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 521. *Teasdale*, Hist. Discourse on the Baptist Church in New Haven, 21. Tuttle Family, 204-05.
-

NATHAN WOOSTER, the third son of John Wooster, of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Jonas and Jane Wooster, of Derby, Connecticut, was born in Stratford on August 4, 1757. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer and Mehitabel Blakeman, of Stratford. He was a second cousin of his classmate just noticed, and like his classmate, he attended the Episcopal Church while in College.

He settled in Stratford, and was married, in Ripton Parish (now Huntington), on May 24, 1781, to Diantha, younger daughter of Timothy and Beulah Blakeman.

Their children were two daughters and one son.

He died in Stratford in 1796.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 1349. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 87. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 521.
-

ELIZUR WRIGHT, the only son of Deacon Elizur Wright, of (South) Canaan, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathaniel and Ann (Deming) Wright, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in Canaan on July 30, 1762. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Leonard and Abigail (Gibbs) Dix, and widow of Elisha Bordman, of Wethersfield.

He did not enter College until near the close of Freshman year (June, 1778).

After graduation he spent one year in teaching in Wethersfield, and then returned to his native place, where he dwelt with his parents and was occupied in superin-

tending the farm, in private study, in fitting young men for College, and in discharging the duties of citizenship.

He held for several years a commission as Justice of the Peace, and represented the town in the General Assembly at seven sessions between 1799 and 1805. He was also chosen a deacon in the village church.

About the year 1808 he decided to leave Connecticut for the wilds of Ohio, and exchanged his patrimonial farm for three thousand acres of land in the township of Tallmadge, in Summit County. In 1809 he made a journey thither and selected his land, and arranged for building. He then returned to Connecticut, and in 1810 removed with his wife and eight children. The journey was performed in thirty-nine days.

Squire Wright, as he was commonly called, sold lots from his land to actual settlers, at a small advance on its cost, and generally on very easy terms of payment. He resided in Tallmadge until late in life, when he removed to the home of a married daughter in Elyria, about forty miles to the northwestwards.

After his wife's death he returned to Tallmadge, in the spring of 1845, and died there on December 15 of that year, in his 84th year.

He married, on October 28, 1784, Rhoda, the eldest child of Francis and Rhoda (Boardman) Hanmer, of Wethersfield, who died in 1798. Their children were three daughters and three sons, of whom the eldest son died in infancy.

He next married, in 1803, Clarissa Richards, who died in 1843. Their children were two sons and three daughters. Of these the elder son was graduated at Yale in 1826.

In Tallmadge, as in his earlier home, he was active in the support of education and religion, and generous towards all good causes. He was one of the original trustees of Western Reserve College (in 1826), and served until induced to resign by the infirmities of age in 1840.

He was a deacon of the Congregational Church, and for a time held a commission as a Justice of the Peace. In the domestic circle, he was a pattern of meekness, kindness, affection, and faithfulness, and in all relations a practical Christian.

Four papers written by him, and communicated to the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, of which he was a member, were published in the *American Journal of Science and Arts* (New Haven), as follows:—

1. A Theory of Fluxions; in vol. 14 (1828), pp. 330-50.
2. A Discourse on the different views that have been taken of the theory of Fluxions; in vol. 16 (1829), pp. 53-60.
3. Mathematical Papers [on An improvement in Field Surveying, and Methods of finding areas]; in vol. 22 (1832), pp. 74-82.
4. On the application of the Fluxional Ratio to particular cases; and the coincidence of the several orders of Fluxions, with the binomial theorem; in vols. 24 (1833), pp. 298-312, and 25 (1834), pp. 93-103.

AUTHORITIES.

- Boardman Genealogy, 267. *Pres.* 410, 863. Tallmadge Semi-Centennial
E. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 276. *H.* Commemoration, 82-83.
R. Stiles, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii,

Annals, 1781-82

The College year opened with only one permanent officer of instruction besides the President, namely, the Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, who resided in Newtown, and came occasionally to New Haven to read lectures. Professor Strong was out of favor with the Corporation, and with the community, because of his lukewarmness towards the Revolutionary struggle; and in December he threw up his office and retired. President Stiles then undertook the duty of delivering occasional lectures in his place.

The chair of Divinity remained vacant until June, 1782, when the Rev. Samuel Wales (Yale 1767), late of Milford, Connecticut, who had been elected in the previous September, began his duties under very favorable auspices.

A fourth tutorship, in addition to the three usually filled, had been established at the previous Commencement, on account of the unprecedented size of the coming Freshman class; and Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1779) was assigned to this duty at the opening of the new College year. In November Tutor Atwater laid down his office, and was succeeded by Zebulon Ely (Yale 1779).

The old wooden College building, which was built in 1717-18, on College Street, about fifty feet from the street line, and with its south end about thirty feet from the Chapel Street line, had been partially taken down in 1775; the south end of the building still continued to be occupied, but in October, 1781, in a time of College uproar, it was demolished.

In January, 1782, Dr. Daniel Lathrop (Yale 1733), a wealthy druggist of Norwich, Connecticut, died, leaving a bequest of £500 sterling to the College, without restrictions.

The news of the surrender of Cornwallis was received at New Haven on October 27, and the event was duly celebrated here on November 5, when Tutor Meigs delivered a public oration and in the evening the College and the other buildings fronting the Green were illuminated.

Sketches, Class of 1782

*Obadiah Bowen	*1793
*Judson Canfield, A.M.	*1840
* <i>Wait Cornwell</i> , A.M.	*1816
* <i>Daniel Crocker</i> , A.M.	*1831
*Daniel Dana	*1839
*Israel Fuller	
*Lemuel Garnsey	*1782
*Sanctus-Johannes Honeywood, A.M.	*1798
*Johannes Hooker, A.M.	*1829
*Stephanus Titus Hosmer, A.M. 1790, LL.D. 1823, Socius ex off., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ.	*1834
*Josephus Ives, A.M.	*1825
* <i>Gualterus King</i> , A.M.	*1815
*Johannes Lovett, e Congr.	*1818
*Miles Merwin, A.M.	*1793
* <i>Jacobus Noyes</i> , A.M.	*1844
*Ashurus Robbins, LL.D. Brun. 1835, Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen.	*1845
*Ephraimus Root	*1825
* <i>David Selden</i> , A.M.	*1825
* <i>Zephaniah Hollister Smith</i> , A.M.	*1836
*Ludovicus Burr Sturges, A.M., e Congr.	*1844

*Guilielmus Abdiel Thompson, A.M.	*1847
*Ezra Waite	*1838
*Seldenus Warner, A.M. 1786	*1843
*Johannes Willard, A.M.	*1826
*Nathan Williams	*1784
*Samuel Woodruff, A.M.	*1850

OBADIAH BOWEN, the eldest child of Governor Jabez Bowen (Yale 1757), was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on October 5, 1763. He was named for his maternal grandfather, Obadiah Brown.

He entered on mercantile life in New York City, but was lost in the shipwreck of a sailing vessel (The Mary) in which he was a passenger, off Dunkirk, on the coast of France, about the 20th of August, 1793, in his 30th year. He was unmarried, and his will (dated in April, 1793) was proved in New York in November, 1793, leaving all to his father, who is directed to dispose of the property to his children as he sees fit.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 305. 23, 1869. *The U. S. Chronicle*, Providence, Nov. 14, 1793.
Rev. E. M. Stone, MS. Letter, June

JUDSON CANFIELD, the second son and child of Colonel Samuel Canfield, Junior, of New Milford, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Hon. John Canfield (Yale 1762), was born in New Milford on January 23, 1759. His mother was Elizabeth, the eldest child of Isaac and Rebecca (Sherman) Hollister, of Woodbury, Connecticut.

He studied law, and began practice in his native town, but after the sudden death of his uncle, John Canfield, of Sharon, Connecticut, in the fall of 1786, it seemed best for him to remove to that place, in the hope of gaining some part of the lucrative practice which his uncle had enjoyed. He was successful in his object, and remained in Sharon for twenty-eight years, highly respected and useful.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in seventeen sessions, between 1791 and 1809. In the latter year he was elected to the House of Assistants, and held this rank until his removal in 1815 to the town of Canfield, in Mahoning County, in north-eastern Ohio, in which he had long held land, and which had been named from him in 1798.

He was also a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for three or four years before leaving Connecticut.

His latest years were spent with his daughters in New York City, where he died on February 5, 1840, at the age of 81.

He married, on March 5, 1786, Mabel, third daughter of Captain Lazarus and Hannah (Bostwick) Ruggles, of New Milford, who was born on November 8, 1760.

A son was graduated at Yale in 1806. He left also three married daughters; one was the wife of the Hon. Frederick A. Tallmadge (Yale 1811).

AUTHORITIES.

Hinman, Puritan Settlers, 482. *Or-* 757. *T. Robbins*, Diary, i, 216. *Sedg-*
cutt, Hist. of New Milford, 681-82, *wick*, Hist. of Sharon, 68-69.

WAIT CORNWELL was born in Middlefield Parish, in Middletown, Connecticut, on September 17, 1750, the second and eldest surviving child of Timothy and Martha (Burr) Cornwell, and grandson of Captain Wait and Mary (Todd) Cornwell, of Middletown.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in February, 1784.

He was ordained, without pastoral charge, by the Suffolk Presbytery, on Long Island, in 1787, but does not appear ever to have been settled over a parish.

He was largely instrumental in organizing the First Church in Bakerstown, now Poland, Maine, in September, 1791.

He remained in connection with the Suffolk Presbytery until 1803 or a little later; but finally, while sojourning at his home in Middlefield, he joined the Baptist church.

About 1814 he removed to New York State. He died in Minden, or Fort Plain, Montgomery County, in March, 1816, in his 66th year.

He married, on February 14, 1799, Patience Gilbert, of Middletown, and a son and two daughters were born in that town (1799-1803).

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Atkins</i> , Hist. of Middlefield, 157-	ennial Address at Middletown, 220.
58. Conn. Courant, March 26, 1816.	Records of Presbyterian Church,
Cornwall Family, 29, 130. <i>Field</i> , Cen-	1706-1788, 543.

DANIEL CROCKER, the second son of James Crocker, of Columbia, Connecticut, which was then a part of the town of Lebanon, and grandson of James and Alice (Swift) Crocker, was born on January 30, 1760. His mother was Rhoda Johnson, of Norwich, Connecticut. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith while studying theology here, in September, 1783.

He was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association of Ministers on September 30, 1788.

He married Ann, daughter of John and Ann (Mix) Austin, of New Haven, and for some years resided in New Haven, where he and his wife were admitted to membership in the North Church in 1801. Later he affiliated with the Presbyterians; and in 1807 became the first principal of the Academy in Bedford, New York. From this post he was called, in August, 1809, to be colleague pastor of the Congregational Church in Redding, Connecticut.

He accepted the call, and was ordained there on October 4. The senior pastor, the Rev. Nathaniel Bartlett (Yale 1749), died about three months later; and Mr. Crocker continued in useful service there until he took a dismission on October 24, 1824.

In October, 1827, he was again settled, over the small church in New Fairfield, a few miles to the north of his former parish.

He struggled with infirmity and extreme poverty in this charge until his death, which occurred in New Fairfield late in March, 1831, at the age of 71 years.

A daughter married the Rev. Charles G. Selleck (Yale 1827).

AUTHORITIES.

Baird, Hist. of Bedford Church, 78. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 91.
 150th Anniversary of Church in Col- *Todd*, Hist. of Redding, 87-89. Tut-
 umbia, 38. *T. Robbins*, Diary, ii, 198. tle Family, 626.

DANIEL DANA was born in Ashford, Connecticut, on September 16, 1760, the eldest son and second child of Anderson Dana, a lawyer of Ashford, and the grandson of Jacob and Abigail Dana.

His mother was Susanna, younger daughter of Caleb and Lydia (Griswold) Huntington, of Lebanon, Connecticut.

His father removed to Wyoming, Pennsylvania, in 1772, and was killed by the Indians in the massacre there in July, 1778. This delayed the entrance into College of his son (who was then at school in Lebanon), but he was able to join the Class at the opening of Sophomore year. Another son was graduated in 1797.

After graduation he studied law, and settled in Guildhall, on the Connecticut River, in Northern Vermont. He represented that town in the Legislature in 1800-1806, and 1808; was Judge of Probate from 1801 to 1809, and in 1813-14; and Chief Justice of the County Court from 1801 to 1807, and in 1813-14. He was chosen deacon of the Congregational Church in 1813.

Late in life he removed to the home of his children in Ohio, and he died in Warren, Trumbull County, on November 8, 1839, in his 80th year, having lived a life of usefulness, and left a memory without stain or reproach.

He married Dolly Kibbe, and had a family of eleven daughters and three sons. The eldest son was the father of the distinguished editor, Charles Anderson Dana.

AUTHORITIES.

Descendants of Richard Dana, 14,	Memoir, 128-29. <i>Miner</i> , Hist. of
16. <i>Hemenway</i> , Vt. Hist. Magazine,	Wyoming, Appendix, 40-41. <i>Pres.</i>
i, 948, 1005-07. Huntington Family	<i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 383.

ISRAEL FULLER came to College from Worthington Society, in the present township of Berlin, Connecticut, and was probably the son of Israel and Mary Fuller, and baptized in Kensington Society on September 12, 1762.

On account of some misdemeanor, he was rusticated for the whole of Junior year.

Late in the year 1783 he went South, and no more is known of him.

AUTHORITIES.

J. Gay, MS. Letter, Apr. 28, 1905. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 468.

LEMUEL GARNSEY, a son of Lemuel and Ruth (Camp) Garnsey, or Guernsey, of Durham, Connecticut, was born there on January 8, 1762, and was baptized two days later.

He died in Durham on October 21, 1782, in his 21st year.

The inscription over his grave witnesses that "by an unblemished youth, and a well improved public education, he bid fair for usefulness in life."

AUTHORITIES.

Fowler, Hist. of Durham, 120, 311, 387.

ST. JOHN HONEYWOOD was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, on February 7, 1763, being the son of Dr. John Honeywood, a respectable physician in that town, of

English birth. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Thomas Steel (Harvard 1730) and Mary Steel, of Leicester. In the record of his birth he is named John.

He lost both his parents before he was fourteen, and was left almost destitute of means, but was prepared for College at the famous school of Master Tisdale, in Lebanon, Connecticut.

He was a favorite pupil of President Stiles, and at graduation was the Valedictory Orator of his class. Among the President's papers several of Mr. Honeywood's pen-and-ink drawings are preserved, of great cleverness. Two are reproduced in the printed edition of the President's Diary.

For two years after graduation he had charge of the Academy in Schenectady, New York, which afterwards developed into Union College.

He then spent two years in the study of law in the office of Peter W. Yates, of Albany; and on his admission to the bar he removed to Salem, in Washington County, where he practiced law for the rest of his life with unblemished reputation. He was made a Master in Chancery, and resigned this office on his appointment by the Governor and Council as County Clerk, in February, 1797.

He also interested himself in politics, and edited *The Washington Patriot*, a short-lived newspaper of Salem, which began its career in May, 1796, and became extinct before the close of the year. In November, 1796, he was chosen a Presidential elector.

On January 1, 1798, he began the issue of a new paper, *The Northern Centinel*, which proved a success.

His situation had now become comparatively opulent; but an hereditary gout, and a general debility, occasioned probably by too sedentary a life, were the ostensible causes of his early death. He died at his house in Salem, on September 1, 1798, in his 36th year.

He married about 1788 Clarissa, sixth daughter of Colonel John and Hannah (Mosely) Mosely, of Westfield,

Massachusetts, who was three or four years his junior. They had no children, and she soon married a Mr. Moore, who succeeded Mr. Honeywood in his law-practice, and edited his poems in 1801.

Being again left a widow, she married as her third husband a Mr. Campbell, who lived in Augusta, Canada West (now Ontario). She survived him also, and died in Brockville, Ontario, about 1840.

Mr. Honeywood had a fine literary taste, and a fund of genuine humor, together with a fair share of the eccentricities of genius. These qualities made him a delightful companion, and have perpetuated his memory.

He published:

1. An Address, delivered In Union Lodge, at Albany, on the Festival of St. John the Baptist, June 24th, 1785. Before a respectable Auditory of Free and Accepted Masons. By S. John Honeywood, A.B. Secretary of said Lodge. Albany, 1785. 16°, 34 pp.
[C. H. S.]

2. A Poem, on reading President Washington's Address, declining a Re-Election to the Presidency. [Written in October, 1796.] By S. J. H. Esquire, one of the Federal Electors of the State of New-York. Albany [1796]. 8°, pp. 8. [B. Publ. N. Y. H. S.]

The same, anonymous, with title: A Poem on the President's Farewell Address, with a Sketch of the character of his Successor. Second Edition. Philadelphia. 8°, pp. 8.

[N. Y. Publ. Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.]

After his death appeared:—

Poems, with some pieces in prose. New-York, 1801. 16°, pp. viii, 160.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S.
N. Y. Soc. Libr. N. Y. State Libr. U. S. Y. C.]

Including a Preface, with biographical details, by the editor, Mr. Moore, and a long list of subscribers. The contents relate in part to current politics, but largely consist of occasional and humorous verse.

An account of a journey to Bennington, Vermont, in 1786, in company with President Stiles, is printed in Holmes's *Life of Stiles*, 1798, pp. 297-301.

AUTHORITIES.

- Hist. of Washington County, 1894, Literary Diary, ii, 482; iii, 32, 241-42.
 68, 76, 84. Leicester Vital Records, Washburn, Hist. of Leicester, 200-02.
 51. Robinson, Memoir of the Rev. Worcester Magazine, i, 305-08.
 Wm. Robinson, 200-01. Pres. Stiles,

JOHN HOOKER, the second son of the Rev. John Hooker (Yale 1751), of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born in Northampton on October 8, 1761.

He studied law with his mother's brother, Colonel John Worthington (Yale 1740), in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in March, 1786, declined the offer of a tutorship in College.

He settled as a lawyer in Springfield, where he married on February 9, 1791, Sarah, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Josiah Dwight (Yale 1736).

On relinquishing the practice of law in 1810, he was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and held that office for about ten years. He was also Judge of Probate from 1813 until his death, was president of the Springfield Bank, and in various ways exerted an influence that extended much beyond his own town or county. He was a man of excellent sense and great practical wisdom, and of the most unyielding integrity.

He was for many years a deacon in the First Congregational Church of Springfield, and one of the original corporators of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He was a trustee of Amherst College from its incorporation in 1821 until his death.

He died in Springfield on March 7, 1829, in his 68th year. His wife died there on September 5, 1842, in her 78th year.

Their children were six sons and four daughters, of whom one son and one daughter died in infancy. The other sons were graduates of Yale. The two daughters who married were the wives, respectively, of Enoch Hale (M.D. Harvard 1813) and Frederick A. Packard (Harvard 1814).

AUTHORITIES.

[*Anderson*], Memorial Volume of the first fifty years of the American Board, 123-24. *Bridgman*, Northampton Epitaphs, 119-20. *S. Clark*, Antiquities of Northampton, 314. *Dwight Family*, ii, 829, 844-45. *Green*, Springfield, 1636-1886, 408. *Morris*, Hist. of the 1st Church, Springfield, 42, 47. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 211.

STEPHEN TITUS HOSMER, the eldest child of the Hon. Titus Hosmer (Yale 1757), was born in Middletown, Connecticut, on January 10, 1763. He lost his father towards the end of his Sophomore year in College, and was left mainly dependent on his own efforts.

He studied law with the Hon. William Samuel Johnson (Yale 1744), of Stratford, and with his guardian, the Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, of Windsor; and about 1785 began practice in his native town. He very early acquired the reputation of profound knowledge of the law, and began to be consulted by his brethren widely on specially abstruse points. He twice (in 1797 and 1800) represented Middletown in the General Assembly, and in 1805 was elected to a seat in the House of Assistants, which he retained until his appointment as a Judge of the Superior Court of the State in 1815. After the adoption of the new Constitution in 1818 the number of judges was reduced, and the Court advanced in dignity; Judge Hosmer was made Chief Justice and so continued until January, 1833, when his term expired by limitation of age, though there was no perceptible waning of his powers.

He died in Middletown on August 6, 1834, in his 72d year.

Judge Hosmer married, on January 4, 1785, Lucia, eldest daughter of Major-General Samuel H. Parsons (Harvard 1756), of Middletown, who died on February 28, 1825, aged 60 years. They had four sons and seven daughters.

Judge Hosmer received the honorary degree of LL.D. from this College in 1823.

His personal appearance was commanding, his deportment dignified, his manners affable, and his elocution polished and graceful. At the age of forty-three he united publicly with the church, in which he had already been for many years the skilful musical leader. As a judge he was a model of learning, impartiality, and dignity.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Centennial Address at Middletown, 101-05. *Hist. of Litchfield County*, 1881, 25-26. *Hosmer Genealogy*, 10. *Walworth, Hyde Genealogy*, ii, 911-12.

JOSEPH IVES was a son of Captain Titus Ives, of Norfolk, Connecticut, and was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins.

His mother was Dorothy, daughter of a Captain Halsey, of Long Island.

In the spring of his Sophomore year he joined a few other students in withdrawing from College in order to enter the school taught by the Rev. Timothy Dwight (Yale 1769), in Northampton, Massachusetts. He returned to College, however, at the opening of the Junior year.

After graduation he remained for a few years in New Haven, engaged in mercantile business.

A deed of April, 1805, on record in New Haven, disposes of property inherited by Sally, wife of Joseph Ives, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, from her father, an unnamed New Haven resident.

He died in Norfolk on April 9, 1825, aged 68 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 470, 476.

WALTER KING, a son of Lieutenant William King, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, an emigrant from Suffield, Connecticut, was born in November, 1758.

He united with the College Church on profession of faith during his Sophomore year. During the early part of his Senior year he was absent on account of poor health.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, engaged in the study of theology. From 1783 to 1785 he served as College Butler; and during a part of the year 1785 as Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School. His preparation for his profession was hindered by ill health, but he was finally licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on May 30, 1786.

In 1787 he was called to the pastorate of the Second Congregational Church in the neighborhood called Chelsea, in Norwich, Connecticut, which was then reduced to only fourteen members; he accepted on March 15 and was ordained and installed on May 24, with an annual salary of £135. The sermon on this occasion was preached by the Rev. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), of Somers.

For twenty-three years he lived in peace and harmony with his people; but in October, 1810, a marriage between two members of his church,* which he regarded as unlawful, led him to express himself in such terms as to incur the opposition of a minority in the church. This minority joined the Society in calling a meeting for the dismissal of the pastor, which was voted (32 to 19) on March 20, 1811.

A council of distant churches and ministers voted, after protracted deliberation, to dissolve the pastoral relation on July 3, 1811.

Soon after his dismissal he was called to preach in New York City and vicinity, where he labored for nearly a year. Thence he journeyed to the Western counties of the State of New York, where he found opportunity of preaching for about six months.

In the winter of 1812-13 he visited Williamstown, Massachusetts, where the pulpit of the Congregational Church

* Jabez Huntington (Yale 1784) had married his deceased wife's sister.

was vacant, and after preaching on probation for several months he was installed as pastor on July 7, 1813.

In August, 1815, while absent on a journey, he was taken very ill, but recovered sufficiently to resume his usual labors. On Friday, the 1st of December, 1815, he went to the meeting-house to preach a lecture preparatory to the communion; but in the midst of the services he was attacked with an apoplectic fit. He was carried to his own house, and expired at evening, about three and a half hours after his seizure, in the 58th year of his age.

He was a sound divine, a solemn and searching preacher, and eminently a man of prayer.

He married in New Haven, on February 17, 1785, Sarah Austin, a sister of the Rev. David Austin (Yale 1779). She was born in July, 1763, and died before 1800.

After her death he married Emilia, the youngest child of the late Captain Nathaniel Porter (Yale 1754), of Lebanon, Connecticut, born 1765.

He married thirdly Catharine, eldest child of Joshua and Content (Fanning) Norman, of Norwich, who had first married (in 1787) Asa Peabody, of Norwich. She survived him and died in Williamstown on June 26, 1837, aged 76 years.

Four children also survived him,—two by his first wife, and two by his second.

He published:

1. The obligations of a grateful people to speak the praises of God for His abundant goodness; illustrated in a Sermon [from Ps. cxlv, 7], delivered at Chelsea in Norwich, December 24th, 1795. Being the day of Public Thanksgiving, and Dedication of a House of Worship, lately built in that place. Norwich, 1796. 8°, pp. 26.

[C. H. S. U. T. S.]

2. St. Paul's Manner of Preaching, recommended for Imitation, in a Sermon [from 1 Cor. ii, 4] delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Daniel Hall . . . in Sag-Harbor, Long-Island: Sept. 21, 1797. Norwich, 1798. 8°, pp. 31.

[B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S.
N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

3. A Discourse [from 2 Sam. i, 27], delivered in Chelsea, in the City of Norwich, Jan. 5, 1800, as a token of humiliation before God, on account of the Death of Gen. George Washington . . . Norwich, 1800. 8°, pp. 22.

[C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. Y. C.]

4. A Farewell Discourse [from Rom. xiv, 10], delivered to the Congregational Church and Society of Chelsea, in Norwich, (Connecticut,) August 18, 1811. Together with an Appendix, giving some Account of the ground of difficulty between the Pastor and Society: together with the Result of Council. New-York, 1811. 8°, pp. 38.

[B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S.]

In a manuscript letter of Mr. King, written in November, 1810, to the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull, of North Haven, and now belonging to the Yale Library, he speaks of sending therewith several copies of "my piece on Baptism"; but this has not been identified, being perhaps an anonymous contribution to some periodical.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Porter Genealogy, ii, 244. *Panoplist*, xii, 141-42. *Pres. Stiles*, *Bond*, Hist. Discourse at the 100th Anniversary of the 2d Church, Norwich, 22-26. *Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, 471, 552-54. *Descendants of Col. Joshua Porter*, 6. *Field*, etc., Hist. of Berkshire County, 411. *Literary Diary*, ii, 395; iii, 71, 149, 185, 264. *Sprague*, *Annals of the Amer. Pulpit*, ii, 319. *Stebbins*, Hist. Address at Wilbraham, 268-69. *Welles*, Buell Family, 108.

JOHN LOVETT was born in Newent Society, in the present township of Lisbon, Connecticut, on February 20, 1761, and was prepared for College at Master Tisdale's famous school in Lebanon. He was the eldest son of Captain Samuel Lovett, by his first wife, Abigail Sprague, of Lebanon.

On graduation he went to Albany, New York, with Baldwin of the previous Class, as preceptor in an academy; but after a year spent in that employment, as the academy had no future, he began the study of law in the office of Major Richard Sill (Yale 1775). After being admitted to practice he went to Fort Miller, the extensive country seat of Colonel William Duer, on the Hudson, some forty

miles north of Albany, as general agent and land steward, where he remained until 1790 or later.

Thence he removed to Lansingburgh, in Rensselaer County, where he enjoyed many years of prosperity and happiness. He was a Member of the State Assembly in 1800 and 1801; and the profits of his professional life enabled him to purchase a number of beautiful farms on the Hudson river, and indulge his taste for agricultural pursuits.

In 1807 he removed to Albany, and resumed the associations of his earlier life. As an ardent Federalist he took an active part in the political controversies of the day, and he also continued the practice of the law, to which were added the duties of clerk of the Common Council, until the outbreak of the war of 1812.

General Stephen VanRensselaer was appointed to command the troops on the north-western frontier, and at his earnest solicitation Mr. Lovett was induced to accompany him as military secretary. At the battle of Queenstown, in October, 1812, he received an injury which permanently affected his hearing.

He returned to Albany, and was elected a Representative in Congress, serving from May, 1813, to March, 1817.

While in Washington he renewed an acquaintance with the Postmaster-General, Governor Return J. Meigs (Yale 1785), who called his attention to some choice tracts of land offered at public sale, with the result that he purchased a reservation called Twelve Mile Square, at the mouth of the Maumee River, at the western end of Lake Erie, and containing the site of Fort Meigs which had been erected in the late war.

On leaving Congress he began the settlement of the present town of Perrysburg, Ohio, but in consequence of a protracted illness of lake fever, brought on by exposure, he died at Fort Meigs on August 12, 1818, aged 58 years.

He married, in January, 1788, Nancy, eldest daughter of General Samuel and Rachel (Abbe) McClellan, of

Woodstock, Connecticut, and sister of John McClellan (Yale 1785), who died in Albany, on October 6, 1843, in her 76th year.

They had eight children, of whom the eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1814.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bishop*, Hist. Sketch of Lisbon, 53. 464; iii, 29, 37. *Weaver*, Ancient
Munsell, Annals of Albany, x, 451- Windham Genealogy, 19.
 54. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii,

MILES MERWIN was a native of the present township of Woodbridge, Connecticut.

In the fall of 1784 he became the Rector of the Academy in Plainfield, Windham County, Connecticut, at the same time pursuing legal studies.

As soon as he was admitted to the bar he settled in Brooklyn, in the same county; and on November 26, 1786, he married Polly, eldest daughter of Dr. Elisha and Sarah (Douglas) Perkins, of Plainfield (born August 12, 1765).

He also engaged in mercantile business in Brooklyn, in which he was unsuccessful, and soon removed to Philadelphia, where he practiced law until the epidemic of yellow fever in September, 1793, to which he and his wife and their two or three children all fell victims.

AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, Hist. of Windham County, ii, 263,
 68. Douglas Genealogy, 115. *Larned*, 322, 325-26.

JAMES NOYES, the youngest son of the Rev. John Noyes (Yale 1753), was born in New Haven, on August 4, 1764. Two elder brothers were graduated here, in 1778 and 1779 respectively, and two half-brothers in 1796. His father died in his infancy, and his mother next married General Gold S. Silliman (Yale 1752), of Fairfield.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Western Association of Fairfield County on October 12, 1784.

On May 4, 1785, he was ordained and installed in Wallingford, Connecticut, as colleague pastor with the Rev. Dr. James Dana (Harvard 1753), who was then in very feeble health. After a short interval, however, the senior pastor recovered his full strength, and in February, 1789, he accepted a call to New Haven, leaving Mr. Noyes in sole charge.

He continued at his post until June 5, 1832, when his relation to his people was dissolved amicably at his own request. During this long pastorate, of forty-seven years, he had been prevented from performing his public duties by ill health on two Sabbaths only.

He continued to live among his people until his death, after a week's illness from lung fever, on February 18, 1844, in his 80th year.

He married, on January 22, 1769, Ann, daughter of Captain John and Esther (Nichols) Holbrook, of Derby, Connecticut. After having been an invalid for many years, she died in Wallingford on January 1, 1838, in her 69th year.

Their children, of whom only four survived their parents, were ten daughters and four sons.

Mr. Noyes was distinguished for sound judgment and discretion, and retained to the last the warm affection of his flock. During his ministry two hundred and seventy-nine persons were admitted to communion.

AUTHORITIES.

- Campbell, etc.*, Seymour, past and present, 146, 473. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 291-96, 871. New Haven Palladium, Jan. 20, 1838. Noyes Genealogy, ii, 89, 106. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Derby, 730. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 362-63, 566. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 155, 158-60, 341.

ASHER ROBBINS, the eldest son and second child of Captain Joshua and Sarah Robbins, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Jonathan and Sarah (Welles) Robbins, of Wethersfield, was born on October 26, 1761.

On graduation he was elected a Tutor in Rhode Island College (afterwards Brown University), which was then just rallying from the interruptions caused by the war. He continued in this office for eight years, until 1790. Meantime he had studied law, and after spending the next winter in Newport, to receive instruction from the Hon. William Channing, he settled in practice in Providence; but after Mr. Channing's death (in 1793) he returned to Newport, where he resided during the rest of his life.

He soon found himself engaged in an extensive practice, which for many years absorbed nearly all his attention. He served as Clerk of the Rhode Island Assembly at the October session in 1795; and in 1812 was appointed United States District Attorney. In 1818 he was prevailed upon to enter public life as a member of the Legislature.

His services there proved so valuable that while still a member of that body he was elected on November 5, 1825, as a Whig, to fill an unexpired term in the United States Senate, where he continued for fourteen years, to 1839, when he declined a re-election. One of his colleagues in the Senate, who was a shrewd observer, said of him: "He is a man of information and respectable talents, and of political courage enough. But he has no *tacit*. He times nothing well. He never secures attention, and his influence is rather of the negative kind." He was conspicuous, however, for his fidelity in committee work and in the preparation of business for the Senate.

In his earlier career as a lawyer, there is ample testimony to his power of strict legal analysis and his forensic and rhetorical gifts.

After leaving the Senate he was again sent to the State Legislature. At the time of his death he was Postmaster of Newport.

In speaking he was often embarrassed by a chronic complaint of the lungs; and he was afflicted through life with extreme lameness. He was an excellent scholar, especially in the classics.

He married in Newport, on September 5, 1791, Mary Ellery, sister of Christopher Ellery (Yale 1787), who died in Newport on November 17, 1831, in her 59th year. Their children were three sons and five daughters. The second daughter married a son of William Little (Yale 1777), and was the mother of Robbins Little (Yale 1851).

He died in Newport, after a few weeks' illness, on February 25, 1845, in his 84th year.

His portrait is preserved in Brown University, which gave him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1835.

One subject which engrossed much of his attention at the close of his Senatorial career was the use of the Smithsonian legacy, which he hoped might found a national university.

He published:

1. An Address to the Society, for the Promotion of Agriculture, and other useful Arts, in the State of Rhode-Island & Providence Plantations, at their Annual Meeting, holden in Providence, on the Second Day of September, A. D. 1802. Newport. 8°, pp. 16.

[*B. Ath. M. H. S.*

The Address is on Agriculture. The President of the Society was the Hon. Jabez Bowen (Yale 1757).

2. Address to the Rhode-Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, delivered at Pawtuxet, October 16th, 1822. Providence, 1822. 8°, pp. 54.

[*A. A. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S.*

On the benefits and practice of Agriculture.

3. In Senate. Speech on the Panama Mission. March, 1826. 12°, pp. 21.

[*B. Publ. R. I. Hist. Soc.*

Containing the substance of his Remarks in favor of sending delegates to the Congress of American Nations at Panama.

4. Oration, delivered on the Fourth of July, A. D. 1827, at Newport, R. I. Providence, 1827. 8°, pp. 27.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. U. S.*

5. Speech in the Senate United States, May 20, 1830, on Mr. Foot's Resolution respecting a Survey of Public Lands. Washington, 1830. 8°, pp. 11.

6. Speech in defence of the system for the Protection of American Industry.—Delivered in the Senate of the United States, March 2, 1832. Washington, 1832. 8°, pp. 14.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*

7. (In conjunction with the Hon. Tristram Burges.)

A Statement of some leading principles and measures adopted by General Jackson, in his Administration of the National Government; and of the effects of those Principles and Measures on the Union, Prosperity and Constitution of the American People.—Addressed to the Citizens of Rhode-Island, in answer to their call on the Delegation of this State in Congress. Providence, 1832. 8°, pp. 12.

[*Y. C.*

8. A Discourse before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Brown University. Delivered September third, 1834. Boston, 1834. 8°, pp. 28.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S.*

The subject is, An inquiry into the means of giving to our country the glory of a national literature.

9. Speech, on French Spoliations, delivered in the Senate, January 5, 1835. 8°, pp. 8.

[*B. Publ. M. H. S. U. S.*

In favor of a speedy payment of these claims.

10. Speech on the Resolutions respecting Fortifications, and on the Three Million Appropriation of the last Session, delivered in the United States Senate, February 18, 1836. Washington, 1836. 8°, pp. 8.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U. S.*

11. Report of the Committee on Commerce, in the Senate of the United States, to whom was referred the memorial of David Melville, of Newport. [Washington.] 1836. 8°, pp. 35.

12. Speech, on the Joint Resolution reported by the Library Committee, to purchase the Copy-right of Madison's Manuscript Works, described in said Resolution. Delivered in the Senate of the United States, February 18, 1837. Washington, 1837. 8°, pp. 7.

[*Y. C.*

13. Speech on the Sub Treasury Bill, delivered in the Senate of the United States, March 14, 1838. Washington, 1838. 8°, pp. 14.

14. Speech on the subject of an Institution to be founded on the Smithsonian Legacy; delivered in the Senate 10 Jan., 1839. Washington, 1839. 8°. [Brit. Mus.]

Other writings of his may be found in the following:—

Speech, delivered in the Senate of the United States, April 21, 1830, in "Speeches on the Passage of the Bill for the Removal of the Indians," Boston, 1830, pp. 69-78;

Remarks on George Washington, in E. S. Thomas's "Reminiscences", Hartford, 1840, vol. 1, pp. 132-35.

Plan for a National University; and, The American Revolution, in Anne C. Lynch's "Rhode-Island Book", Providence, 1841, pp. 109-16, 159-64.

Remarks on the Smithsonian bequest, in W. J. Rhees's "The Smithsonian Institution", Washington, 1901, vol. 1, pp. 163-69.

AUTHORITIES.

J. Q. Adams, Diary, x, 108-09. *Bartlett*, Bibliography of R. I., 232-33. *Channing*, Early Recollections of Newport, 118. *Field*, State of Rhode Island, i, 313-14, 323-25. *Guild*, Manning and Brown University, 329, 378-79. *Mass. Hist. Society's Proceedings*, xix, 52-53. *Rhees*, Smithsonian Institution, i, 163-69, 171-73, 181, 282-83, 308. *Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 572, 574-75. *E. S. Thomas*, Reminiscences, i, 131-35; ii, 166-68.

EPHRAIM ROOT, the second son and third child of Chief Justice Jesse Root (Princeton 1756), of Coventry, Connecticut, and grandchild of Ebenezer and Sarah (Strong) Root, of Coventry, was born on October 6, 1762. His mother was Mary Banks, of Newark, New Jersey. A younger brother was graduated in 1790.

He was admitted to the bar in 1784, and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where he became a prominent lawyer and practiced until 1812. He was one of the Representatives of the city in the General Assembly at seven sessions between 1802 and 1810. He married Eunice, daughter of Major Elias and Sarah Buell, of Coventry.

They had three sons and two daughters, all of whom reached maturity. Two of the sons were graduates of Yale,—in 1806 and 1807, respectively; and one of the

daughters was the mother of James Root Averill, of the Class of 1830.

He died in Hartford on March 24, 1825, in his 63d year.

His wife died on May 20, 1819, in her 58th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Dimock, Coventry Records, 100. *bull*, Memorial Hist. of Hartford
Dwight, Strong Family, i, 326-27. County, i, 123. *Welles*, Buell Fam-
 Root Genealogy, 144, 190-91. *Pres.* ily, 116.
Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 305. *Trum-*

DAVID SELDEN was born in Middle Haddam, a parish in the present town of Chatham, Connecticut, on January 14, 1761, the youngest and ninth child of Thomas and Rebecca (Walkley) Selden, and grandson of Thomas and Sarah Selden, of Haddam. He united with the church there in May of his Sophomore year.

He studied theology with the Rev. Samuel Lockwood (Yale 1745), of Andover, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers on June 3, 1783.

He declined in 1784 an invitation to settle in Hebron, Connecticut, as colleague-pastor with the aged Rev. Dr. Benjamin Pomeroy (Yale 1733); and a little later he preached as a candidate in Deerfield and in Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

In the meantime the pastor of his native parish, the Rev. Benjamin Boardman (Yale 1758), had been dismissed (in September, 1783); and after an interval Mr. Selden was invited to become his successor, and was duly ordained and installed on October 19, 1785, on a yearly stipend of £60 (or \$266.67).

The relation thus entered upon proved a happy one, and he retained to the end the unwavering affection of his people. In 1822, during a season of religious revival, he overstrained himself, and thenceforwards he continued in feeble health, until his sudden death, from bilious colic, on

January 18, 1825, in his 64th year. The sermon preached at his funeral, by the Rev. Isaac Parsons (Yale 1811), of East Haddam, was afterwards published.

In this sermon Mr. Parsons describes his preaching as uniformly plain and solemn, and his deportment as uniting mildness and meekness of disposition with fortitude and stability of mind.

He married, on August 16, 1784, Cynthia, second daughter of the Rev. Eleazer May (Yale 1752), of Haddam. Their children were five sons and two daughters, all of whom survived him. The elder daughter married Dr. Ebenezer Munger (Yale 1814). One son was graduated at Williams College in 1807, and became a clergyman.

His widow died on March 29, 1850, in her 89th year.

He published:

A Sermon [from Luke xxiii, 28], delivered at the Funeral of Eliza Metcalf, February 10th, 1819. Middletown, 1819. 8°, pp. 15.
[A. C. A.]

The Right Hand of Fellowship which he gave at the ordination of the Rev. Josiah B. Andrews in Killingworth, in April, 1802, was published (pp. 26-27) in connection with the Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Abel Flint (Yale 1785).

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Field</i> , Centennial Address at Middletown, 270.	1884, 189.	<i>May</i> Genealogy, 85, 89.
Haddam Church 200th Anniversary, 64-65, 69-70, 77, 176, 307.		<i>Sheldon</i> , Hist. of Deerfield, ii, 773-74.
Hist. of Middlesex County,	441.	<i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii,

ZEPHANIAH HOLLISTER SMITH, the eldest child of Isaac Smith, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Richard and Abigail (Clark) Smith, was born in Glastonbury on August 21, 1759. His mother was Ruth, daughter of Zephaniah and Ruth Hollister, of Glastonbury.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers on June 3, 1783.

In March, 1786, he was ordained pastor of the Congre-

gational Church in Newtown, Connecticut; but he soon adopted extreme New Divinity or Sandemanian views, and administered church discipline so injudiciously, that it became necessary for him to ask a dismissal, which was granted in February, 1790.

He then returned to Glastonbury, settling in the district now known as Buckingham, studied law with Jonathan Brace (Yale 1779), and entered on practice, which he continued to be engaged in until 1833.

He represented the town in the State Legislature in nine sessions between 1796 and 1801.

He died in Glastonbury on February 1, 1836, in his 77th year.

He married in South Britain, a parish in the town of Southbury, Connecticut, in May, 1786, Hannah Hadassah, the only child of David and Abigail (Johnson) Hickok.

Mr. Smith was an original character, and his wife was a woman of marked ability and of much eccentricity. She died on December 27, 1850, in her 84th year.

Their children were five daughters, all of whom lived to an advanced age. The last two survivors (Julia E. and Abby H. Smith) achieved notoriety by their resistance to taxation, and the elder of these was also known by her published translation of the Bible.

AUTHORITIES.

Case, Hollister Family, 731-34. *Fairfield County*, 465. *Pres. Stiles*, Contributions to Ecclesiastical Hist. Literary Diary, iii, 344. *Trumbull*, of Conn., 446-47. *Cothren*, Hist. of Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, Woodbury, i, 567. *Hurd*, Hist. of i, 126; ii, 216.

LEWIS BURR STURGES, the eldest son of the Hon. Jonathan Sturges (Yale 1759), was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, on March 15, 1763, and was baptized on March 20.

After graduation he entered on a mercantile life in New Haven, where he married on December 2, 1784, Kezia, eldest daughter of President Ezra Stiles, who died in

giving birth to a dead child on December 29, 1785, in her 26th year.

He remained in New Haven for a year longer, and then removed to Fairfield, where he soon married again, and had several children.

He was Clerk of the Probate Court for the District of Fairfield from 1787 to 1791.

He represented the town in the General Assembly at fifteen sessions between 1794 and 1803; and from 1805 to 1817 was a Member of Congress.

Soon after the expiration of his service in Congress he removed to Ohio.

He died in Norwalk, Ohio, on March 30, 1844, aged 81 years.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Hurd</i> , Hist. of Fairfield County,	erary Diary, iii, 143, 145, 204, 250,
330. <i>Perry</i> , Old Burying Ground of	256. <i>H. R. Stiles</i> , Stiles Genealogy,
Fairfield, 107. <i>Schenck</i> , Hist. of	209.
Fairfield, ii, 499. <i>Pres. E. Stiles</i> , Lit-	

WILLIAM ABDIEL THOMPSON was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, on June 15, 1762, the eldest child of Hezekiah Thompson, a respectable lawyer of Woodbury, and grandson of James and Hannah (Wilmot) Thompson, of New Haven. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Sherman, Hollister) Judson, of Woodbury. Two of his brothers were graduates of Yale, in 1789 and 1790 respectively. He was prepared for College by the Rev. John R. Marshall, the Episcopal minister of Woodbury, and at Yale he called himself an Episcopalian.

After graduation he studied law, in part under his father, and also under the Hon. John Canfield (Yale 1762), of Sharon, and Matthew Griswold, of Lyme, afterwards Governor.

In 1784 he was licensed to practice, and opened an office in Norwalk, Connecticut; but soon removed to Horse-

neck, in Greenwich, a place then noted for litigiousness. Here he had a large run of business, the profits of which laid the foundation of his future fortune, and here he married, on July 17, 1785, Frances (or Fanny), daughter of Israel Knapp, who bore him two sons and died of consumption on June 11, 1789, aged 20 years.

He next desired to marry a sister of his former wife; and as such a marriage in Connecticut would incur a severe penalty, he decided to change his residence. He consequently settled in the city of New York, and was there married to Amy Knapp by the Rt. Rev. Benjamin Moore, on September 7, 1791.

He at first opened a law-office in partnership with Peter Masterton; but after a short interval dissolved this connection, and practiced alone with considerable success. Fearing, however, a nervous break-down on account of lack of exercise, he purchased in 1794 large tracts of land in what is now Sullivan County, about seventy-five miles northwest of the city, and in the Spring of 1795 removed to a settlement afterwards named Thompson out of compliment to him, where he maintained an ample residence and dispensed profuse hospitality.

In April, 1805, he was appointed First Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Ulster County, and discharged these duties creditably until Sullivan County was erected, when he became (in June, 1809) its Chief Judge, and so remained until disqualified by age in 1822.

Besides attending to his official duties he carefully improved his extensive landed estate. In the Spring of 1806 he was an unsuccessful candidate of the Republican party for Congress.

In the Spring of 1811 he visited Europe, and spent several months in France and England.

In 1839 an injury to his head received in falling from his horse brought on a partial paralysis, which affected

him for the rest of his life. He died at his residence, in Thompsonville, on December 9, 1847, in his 86th year.

His second wife bore him six daughters and one son, and died on August 13 (or 15), 1807, in her 36th year.

He next married, on March 3, 1809, Charity, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Guyer, and widow of Shadrach Reed, of Thompson. She had by Judge Thompson five daughters and one son, and died of fever in 1842.

Three articles from his pen were published in *The American Journal of Science and Arts*, edited by Professor Silliman, as follows:—

1. Scratches on elevated strata of horizontal graywacke in the Alleghany range. Vol. 20, pp. 124-25. 1831.
2. Facts relating to Diluvial Action. Vol. 23, pp. 243-49. 1833.
3. On the Vitality of Toads, etc. enclosed in firm materials. Vol. 25, pp. 41-47. 1834.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 731. County, 515-22. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary 733-34. *Quinlan*, Hist. of Sullivan ary Diary, ii, 521.

EZRA WAITE, the youngest child of Captain Richard and Rebecca (Higgins) Wait, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Mary Wait, of Lyme, was born in that town on May 31, 1763. The Hon. Henry M. Waite (Yale 1809) was his nephew.

After graduation he returned to his native town, and married, on February 23, 1792, Lucy, daughter of Ezra Miller.

He was an officer in the local militia, and attained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel (of the 33d Regiment) in 1796.

His wife died on November 24, 1796, and he next married Catharine, daughter of Reuben Chadwick.

He settled, at least as early as 1807, in that part of

Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York, which was incorporated in 1833 as West Bloomfield.

He was one of the earliest postmasters of West Bloomfield, and died there on August 30, 1838, in his 76th year. His wife died in West Bloomfield on April 28, 1828, aged 54 years.

By his first wife he had two sons; the younger died in infancy, and the elder became a general in the United States army.

By his second wife he had several children, all of whom died unmarried except one son. Two daughters and two sons, who died before their father, are buried beside him.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. Newton W. Bates, MS. Letter, Oct. 4, 1905. *Ely Ancestry*, 175. His-
tory of Ontario County, 1876, 218. *Hon. Richard Waite*, MS. Letter, Aug. 17, 1905.

SELDEN WARNER was a son of Jonathan Warner, of Hadlyme Parish, in Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Andrew Warner. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Selden, Junior, of Haddam.

He became a physician in Hadlyme, and married in 1788 his second cousin Dorothy, youngest daughter of Colonel Samuel and Elizabeth (Ely) Selden, of Lyme, who died in 1825, at the age of 57.

He died in Hadlyme, from paralysis, on March 1, 1843, aged 82 years. His children were seven sons and two daughters. One son was graduated at Yale in 1817, who followed his father's profession; and a granddaughter married Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite (Yale 1837).

AUTHORITIES.

Ely Ancestry, 99, 178-80. *Walkworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 265.

JOHN WILLARD, the eldest child of the Rev. Dr. John Willard (Harvard 1751), of Stafford, Connecticut, and nephew of President Willard of Harvard, was born in Stafford on November 19, 1759. His mother was Lydia, third daughter of General Joseph and Mary (Pyncheon) Dwight, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He entered College towards the close of the Sophomore year (in July, 1780).

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in February, 1784.

During most of the year 1785 he preached in the Congregational Church at New Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, New York.

Thence he came to Meriden, then part of Wallingford, Connecticut, where he received a call to settle as colleague pastor with the Rev. John Hubbard (Yale 1744) early in 1786, on a salary of £100. His settlement was opposed by a minority, on account of doctrinal dissatisfaction, but he was ordained and installed on June 21, 1786. The dissatisfaction continued and increased; and the congregation diminished to such an extent that he was obliged to take a dismission in May, 1802.

On March 31, 1803, he was installed as pastor of a Congregational Church of sixteen members, which he had helped to organize the year before, in Lunenburg, on the Connecticut River, in north-eastern Vermont. During his ministry one hundred and forty-four persons united with the Church. In 1810 a very general revival of religion prevailed, and about seventy were added. There were several other partial revivals during his connection with the congregation, which was not formally dissolved until February, 1822. During these years, as his salary was inadequate to his support, he performed several missionary tours under the direction of the Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont Missionary Societies. He had a

natural inclination to the study of medicine, and during these tours had occasion to be useful in this way, with the result that he eventually entered regularly upon practice. He did not wholly relinquish preaching for several years after this, but the state of his health made it necessary for him to do so, some time before his pastoral relation was severed.

He was very tall and slender in appearance, and his preaching, while soundly orthodox, partook of the mildness and gentleness which were an essential part of his character.

He died in Lunenburg on June 20, 1826, in his 67th year.

He married on January 17, 1788, Huldah Lankton, of Berlin, Connecticut, who died on May 9, 1842.

Their children were three sons (two of whom died in infancy) and two daughters.

The younger daughter married, as his second wife, the Rev. John Ingersoll (Middlebury College 1821), the father of the Hon. Robert G. Ingersoll.

AUTHORITIES.

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|---|---|
| Amer. Quarterly Register, xiii, 448, | Genealogy, ii, 681-82. <i>Hemenway</i> , |
| 450. <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, | Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, i, 1023-24. <i>Per-</i> |
| iv, 9. Conn. Evangelical Magazine, | <i>kins</i> , Hist. Sketches of Meriden, 60- |
| iv, 329; 2d series, vii, 26. <i>Davis</i> , | 61. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, |
| Hist. of Wallingford, 228-30. <i>Dwight</i> | 449, 456; iii, 209, 228. |
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NATHAN WILLIAMS, Junior, the eldest child of the Rev. Dr. Nathan Williams (Yale 1755), of Tolland, Connecticut, was born in Tolland in November, 1761.

In May, 1783, he was offered the post of College Butler, but seems to have declined it.

Nothing further is known of his history until his death, which occurred in Savannah, Georgia, on December 16, 1784, at the age of 23.

A poetical Elegy occasioned by his death is printed in the New Haven newspaper of April 21, 1785.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, March 9 and April ii, 298; iii, 71, 153. Williams Family, 21, 1785. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, 90.

SAMUEL WOODRUFF, the second son and child of Samuel Woodruff, of Southington Parish, then part of Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Samuel and Esther (Bird) Woodruff, of Southington, was born on February 19, 1760. His mother was Ruth, eldest daughter of Moses and Ruth (Gaylord) Lyman, of Southington.

In the summer and autumn of 1777 he was enrolled in the State militia, and was present at the battle of Bemis's Heights, shortly before Burgoyne's surrender.

He studied law, and in 1786 began practice in Wallingford, Connecticut, which he represented in the General Assembly in two sessions (1793-94).

In 1802 he removed to his native place, and there also he acted as Representative at three sessions, in 1805-06.

In 1809 he was appointed a Judge of the Hartford County Court, and in the same year he removed to Turkey Hills Parish, in the present township of East Granby.

He retained the judgeship for nine years, and in 1827 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he remained in practice for about three years.

In May, 1828, he sailed from New York, in the brig *Herald*, as agent of the Committee in New York City, to distribute a cargo of provisions and clothing, which had been contributed by the inhabitants of this country, to the distressed Greeks; and having satisfactorily accomplished his mission he returned home in the Spring of 1829.

He was strictly temperate throughout a long life, and remarkably active and industrious in body and mind. He

read extensively, and to the last was familiar with the news and literature of the day.

He died suddenly, at his home in Windsor, on November 25, 1850, in his 91st year, and was buried with his ancestors in Southington.

He married, on May 25, 1784, Esther, daughter of Captain Ambrose and Sarah (Root) Sloper, of Southington, who died on December 29, 1807, in her 47th year, having borne him two sons and a daughter.

He next married Chloe Phelps, of Granby. By this marriage he had one daughter (born in July, 1810).

A letter written in his old age, suggested by a visit to Stillwater and Saratoga, is quoted in the Appendix to C. Neilson's *Account of Burgoyne's Campaign*, Albany, 1844, pp. 249-59.

He published:

Journal of a Tour to Malta, Greece, Asia Minor, Carthage, Algiers, Port Mahon, and Spain, in 1828.—To which is appended an account of the distribution of the cargo of provisions and clothing to the suffering Greeks, by the Agents of the Greek Committee of the City of New York, sent in the Brig Herald, May, 1828. Hartford, 1831. sm. 8°, pp. 283. [*Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.*]

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Robinson</i> , Memoir of Rev. Wm.	446, ccxxviii, cclxii, cclxv.	<i>Trumbull</i> ,
<i>Robinson</i> , 109, 125.	<i>Pres. Ezra Stiles</i> ,	Hist. of Hartford County, i, 126.
<i>Literary Diary</i> , ii, 346.	<i>H. R. Stiles</i> ,	<i>H. Woodruff</i> , MS. Letter, June 9,
<i>Hist. of Windsor</i> , 2d ed., i, 374, 452.		1852.
<i>Timlow</i> , Hist. of Southington, 6-7,		

Annals, 1782-83

The opening of the College in October was deferred for three weeks on account of the unfinished condition of the new Dining Hall, which had been begun just before Commencement, and which was used after 1819 as a chemical laboratory. Previous to this the dining hall had been in the south end of the Old College, which was demolished the week after the Commencement of 1782.

The conclusion of peace with Great Britain made this year memorable; and a forerunner of this event was the return of the College Library and apparatus in November from the asylum to which they had been taken five or six years before.

Tutor Zebulon Ely (Yale 1779) retired from the office after a year's service, in November, and was succeeded by his classmate, Matthew Talcott Russell. In March Tutor Meigs (Yale 1778) withdrew, and his place was taken by Thomas Chester (Yale 1780), who served only until Commencement, at which date Tutor Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1779) also resigned.

A series of twelve articles, severely critical of the College, appeared in the *Connecticut Courant*, published at Hartford, in February-May, 1783. They bore the title "Parnassus", and from internal evidence some of them seem to have been written by friends of Professor Strong, recently dismissed. Possibly the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, of Greenfield, had a hand in the composition. The chief point argued is in favor of the admission of civilians into the Corporation; there are also objections to the College Church and to the maintenance of a separate congregation, and animadversions on the manner in

which the Corporation have administered their trust, in the case of Professor Strong and otherwise.

In May the Corporation took advantage of the fact that Ebenezer Fitch (Yale 1777), lately a Tutor, was embarking for Europe, to give him a circular letter asking for benefactions to the College, in money or books, which he was empowered to receive; little, however, was realized from this source.

Sketches, Class of 1783

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|--|-------|
| * <i>Samuel Austin</i> , A.M. et Neo-Caes. 1785, S.T.D. | |
| Guilielm. 1807, Univ. Viridim. Praeses | *1830 |
| * <i>Jehu Brainerd</i> | *1813 |
| * <i>Daniel Brown</i> , A.M. 1791 | *1802 |
| * <i>Matthaeus Cole</i> | *1810 |
| * <i>Abisacus Colton</i> | *1823 |
| * <i>Thaddaeus Cook</i> | *1799 |
| * <i>David Daggett</i> , A.M., LL.D. 1827, Soc. ex off.,
Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen., Jurisprud. Prof., Reip.
Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ. | *1851 |
| * <i>Ebenezer Dimon</i> , 1784 | *1841 |
| * <i>Johannes Fellows</i> | *1844 |
| * <i>Andreas Fowler</i> , A.M. 1793 | *1850 |
| * <i>Jonathan Fuller</i> | *1786 |
| * <i>Hezekias Gilbert</i> | *1785 |
| * <i>Samuel Goodrich</i> , A.M. | *1835 |
| * <i>Orchard Gould</i> , A.M. | *1819 |
| * <i>Uriel Gridley</i> | *1820 |
| * <i>Isaacus Griggs</i> | *1816 |
| * <i>Abiel Holmes</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1792, S.T.D. Edinb.
1805, LL.D. Alleg. 1822, Tutor | *1837 |

*Samuel Russell Jocelin, A.M.	*1817
*Robertus Carolus Johnson, A.M. et Columb. 1788	*1806
* <i>Ebenezer Kingsbury</i> , A.M.	*1842
* <i>Elija Leonard</i> , A.M.	*1834
*Sethus Lewis, A.M.	*1808
*Lynde Lord, A.M.	*1813
*Josephus Lyman, A.M. 1833	*1847
*Josias Masters, A.M., e Congr.	*1822
*Jonathan Merrick	*1812
* <i>Jedidias Morse</i> , A.M. et Neo-Caes. 1787, S.T.D. Edinb. 1794, Tutor	*1826
*Amos Pearce	*1798
*Samuel Penfield	*1791
*Noachus Amherst Phelps	*1817
*Theodorus Pitkin, A.M.	*1829
*Edvardus Selden	*1829
*Johannes Cotton Smith, A.M., LL.D. 1815, e Congr., Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid. et Vice- Gubern. et Gubern., Socius ex officio	*1845
*Isaacus Stiles, A.M.	*1795
* <i>Richardus Salter Storrs</i> , A.M.	*1819
*Johannes Warner, A.M.	*1812
*Stephanus Weed	*1785
*Samuel Welles	
*Carolus Coomer White, A.M.	
* <i>Stephanus Williams</i> , A.M.	*1822
* <i>Payson Williston</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Amh. 1854	*1856
*Thomas Goodsell Wolcott, 1784	*1847

SAMUEL AUSTIN, the eldest child of Samuel Austin, of New Haven, and grandson of Lieutenant David and Rebekah (Thompson) Austin, of New Haven, was born on October 7, 1760. His mother was Lydia, only child of Dr. Alexander Wolcott (Yale 1731) by his first wife, Lydia Atwater, of New Haven.

In the early years of the Revolution he served in the army, as a substitute for his father, and then spent some time in teaching school. He finally began the study of law with Judge Charles Chauncey, of New Haven, but finding the need of a more complete education, he took up classical studies and secured admission to College in March of the Sophomore year. In the following July he joined the College Church on profession of faith. He was specially distinguished in College as a linguist.

At graduation he was elected to the Berkeley Scholarship; and during the ensuing year he pursued theological studies under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven, while teaching an English and Grammar School.

He then took charge of an academy recently founded in Norwich, Connecticut, and on October 12, 1784, was licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers. He soon after declined an invitation to settle in Hampton, Connecticut, as colleague pastor.

In the autumn of 1785 he resigned his position, having enjoyed unusual popularity as a teacher.

Soon after this he received a unanimous invitation to settle in the Middle Dutch Church in New York City, as colleague with the Rev. Dr. John H. Livingston (Yale 1762); but he declined, because that church still practiced the half-way covenant.

In the autumn of 1786 he received a unanimous call to settle with the Fair Haven Church in New Haven, which had lost its pastor, the Rev. Allyn Mather (Yale 1773), in November, 1784. He accepted the call, with £150 salary, and was ordained there on November 9, 1786.

His theology was, like that of Dr. Edwards, in sympathy with the most advanced school of what was then called the "New Divinity", and he was disposed to administer discipline rigidly in conformity with these doctrines. His congregation soon began to dwindle, and early in December, 1789, a separation was mutually agreed upon.

Mr. Austin was dismissed by a council on January 19, 1790.

The First (Congregational) Church in Worcester, Massachusetts, having heard of his intended resignation, had given him a call before his dismissal, and he at once removed thither. On March 22, 1790, he was formally invited to settle on a salary of £130. He accepted the call, and was installed on September 30.

Notwithstanding some uneasiness at his outspoken political views, he retained in general the regard of his parishioners, and was eminently useful in his office. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Williams College in 1807.

In 1815 he was called to the presidency of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, which had been suspended during the war with Great Britain, and he was induced to believe that it was his duty to accept the presidency in the effort to rehabilitate the institution.

His church and parish voted him leave of absence on June 12, 1815, and he was publicly inducted into his new office on July 26. His relation to the Worcester Church was not formally dissolved until December 23, 1818.

As President he accomplished all that could be reasonably expected, but his own anticipations were not answered, and he resigned his office in March, 1821, to return to the work of the ministry.

He then removed to Newport, Rhode Island, having offered to take the pastoral charge of the feeble congregation to which the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins (Yale 1741) had formerly ministered. For four years he labored there with earnestness; but in 1825 the approaching infirmities of age and the perceptible failure of his health induced him to resign, and he returned to Worcester to make his home in the family of a nephew of his wife, who had been adopted and educated as his own son.

But immediately after his arrival this nephew died suddenly (in September, 1825), and Dr. Austin was involved

in perplexing business cares, for which he was physically unequal.

In consequence he sank rapidly into a state of incurable melancholy and religious depression, in which he continued until relieved by death. In March, 1827, he went to Northampton, Massachusetts, to spend a year with a brother of Mrs. Austin, and thence he removed in the summer of 1828 to the house of a nephew of Mrs. Austin, the Rev. Samuel H. Riddel (Yale 1823), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he died on December 4, 1830, in his 71st year.

The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Caleb J. Tenney, of Wethersfield, was afterwards published, and contains a discriminating sketch of his life and character.

He married on September 14, 1788, Jerusha, third daughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins (Yale 1749), of Hadley, Massachusetts, who died in Glastonbury on March 28, 1841, in her 79th year. They had no children.

As a preacher Dr. Austin was ranked among the most able, eloquent, and popular divines of his day. He was regarded by all who knew him as an eminently spiritual and godly man, and was forward and active in all benevolent enterprises. He was very instrumental in originating the General Association of Massachusetts Ministers, and took a leading part in the formation of the Massachusetts Missionary Society, in which he held the offices of Trustee and Secretary until he left the State.

He published:

1. A Funeral Oration, on Mr. David Ripley, of Windham; a Junior Sophister in Yale-College: who died June 11th, 1782. *Ætat.* 22. Pronounced in the College Chapel, July 11th, 1782. New-Haven, 1783. sq. 8°, pp. 12. [A. A. S.]

This includes a poetical Elegy.

2. The nature and happiness of that habitual preparation for death, which the uncertainty of life demands, illustrated and urged.—A Funeral Sermon [from Rev. xvi, 15], delivered at Exe-

ter [Connecticut], on the tenth of April, seventeen hundred and ninety, as a Religious improvement of a singular and very afflictive Providence, which removed by Death two Young Persons, Benjamin Smith, Jun. and Mary Smith, a Son and Daughter of Major Benjamin Smith, of Exeter, who both died of a Consumption on the Morning of April 8th, 1790. Exeter, 1790. 8°, pp. 29.

[A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem.]

3. Disinterested Love, the Ornament of the Christian, and the Duty of Man. A Sermon [from Phil. ii, 4], Delivered at New-York, June 5, 1790. . . New-York, 1791. 8°, pp. 32.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. Y. C.]

4. The Manner in which the Gospel should be heard, and the importance of hearing it rightly, illustrated and urged, in a Discourse [from Luke viii, 18], preached in Worcester, on the Lord's Day immediately succeeding his Installation, September 29th, 1790. Worcester, 1791. 8°, pp. 32.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.]

5. The most promising life, and death, closely connected.—A Sermon [from John xix, 41], delivered at Worcester, November 4th, 1792, the Sabbath subsequent to the death and interment of Miss Hannah Blair, who died of the small pox. Worcester, 1794. 8°, pp. 21.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv.]

6. A Sermon [from Judges iii, 9-11], delivered at Worcester, on the Day of Public Thanksgiving, . . December 15th, 1796. Worcester, 1797. 8°, pp. 24.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

7. The Nature, Extent, and Importance, of the Duty, binding on the Christian Minister, divinely commissioned to bear the Warnings of God to Men: illustrated in a Sermon [from Ezekiel xxxiii, 7], preached in Fitchburgh, Massachusetts, on the 27th day of September, 1797, at the Ordination of the Rev. Samuel Worcester; and again, by particular request, in Granville, in the State of New-York, on the 4th day of the following October, at the Ordination of the Rev. Nathaniel Hall. . . Worcester, 1798. 8°, pp. 32.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.]

8. An Oration, pronounced at Worcester, on the Fourth of July, 1798. . . Worcester, 1798. 8°, pp. 38.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

9. The Evangelical Preacher, a faithful, and an affectionate Preacher of Christ.—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. iv, 5], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Leonard Worcester, .. in Peacham, Vermont, October 30th, 1799. Peacham, 1800. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1-27. Mr. Worcester had long been a valued parishioner of Dr. Austin.

10. The diffusion of correct knowledge of the true God, a leading object of the Christian Ministry.—A Sermon [from Acts xvii, 23], delivered at the Tabernacle in Salem, April 20, 1803, on the occasion of the Installation of the Reverend Samuel Worcester into the pastoral office. .. Salem, 1803. 8°, pp. 27.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*

11. Christians bound to spread the Gospel among all descriptions of their fellow men:—A Sermon [from Rom. i, 14-15], preached before the Massachusetts Missionary Society, at their Annual Meeting in Boston, May 24th, 1803. ... Salem, 1803. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1-24.

12. An Examination of the Representations and Reasonings contained in Seven Sermons, lately published, by the Rev. Daniel Merrill, on the Mode and Subjects of Baptism. ... Worcester, 1805. 16°, pp. 108.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brown Univ. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

13. Mr. Merrill's Defensive Armor taken from him: or a reply to his Twelve Letters to the Author, just from the press, on the Mode and Subjects of Baptism. .. Worcester, 1806. 16°, pp. 60.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brown Univ. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

14. A view of the Economy of the Church of God, as it existed primitively, under the Abrahamic Dispensation and the Sinai Law; and as it is perpetuated under the more luminous Dispensation of the Gospel; particularly in regard to the Covenants. Worcester, 1807. 8°, pp. 328.

[*A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. U. S. Y. C.*

This volume probably grew out of the controversy which produced the two publications last preceding.

15. The incomparable excellency of religion as the life of man. A Sermon [from Deut. xxxii, 47]. Catskill, 1808. 8°, pp. 17.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.]

Extracted from *The Columbian Preacher*, vol. 1, Catskill, 1808; and republished in E. Smalley, *The Worcester Pulpit*, 1851, pp. 125-45.

16. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. vii, 10], preached at the Dedication of the new Meetinghouse in Hadley, November 3, 1808. Worcester, 1808. 8°, pp. 19.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. U. S. Y. C.]

The aged pastor of the Hadley Church was the father of the preacher's wife.

17. The Gospel Minister commissioned by Christ.—A Sermon [from John xx, 21], preached at the Ordination of Rev. John Milton Whiton, in Antrim, September 28, 1808. Amherst, N. H., 1809. 8°, pp. 28.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-20.

18. Freedom in Preaching the Gospel, the privilege and the Duty of its Ministers.—A Sermon [from Eph. vi, 19-20] preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Warren Fay, to the pastoral care of the church and congregation in Brimfield; November 3 [error for 2], 1808. Worcester, 1809. 8°, pp. 35.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-25.

19. A Sermon [from Isaiah iii, 9], preached at Worcester, on the Annual Fast, April 11, 1811. Worcester, 1811. 8°, pp. 32.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Including a scathing arraignment of ex-President Jefferson.

20. The personal insufficiency, and the resource, of the Gospel Minister:—A Sermon [from 2 Cor. ii, 16], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. John Nelson, over the church and religious society in Leicester (Mass.) March 4, 1812. Worcester, 1812. 8°, pp. 28.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies only pp. 1-23.

21. A Sermon [from Jer. xviii, 7-8], preached in Worcester, Massachusetts, on the occasion of the Special Fast, July 23d. 1812.—Published from the press, by the desire of some who heard it, and liked it, by the desire of some who heard it, and did not like it, and by the desire of others who did not hear it, but imagine they should not have liked it, if they had. Worcester, 1812. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

22. The Apology of Patriots, or the heresy of the friends of the Washington and peace policy defended.—A Sermon [from Acts xxiv, 14], preached in Worcester, Massachusetts, on the day of the National Fast, Thursday, August 20, 1812 .. Worcester, 1812. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. Y. C.*]

The word *Apology* in the title is used in the sense of *Defence*; and the sermon includes a personal defence of the preacher's conduct, of autobiographical interest.

23. Christ crucified, the power of God and the wisdom of God, the grand subject of correct preaching.—A Sermon [from 1 Cor. i, 23-24], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Gamaliel S. Olds, to the pastoral care of the Congregational Church and Society in Greenfield, (Mass.) .. Nov. 19, 1813. Greenfield, 1814. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. Brown Univ. Y. C.*]

24. An Inaugural Address, pronounced in Burlington, July 26, 1815. Burlington, 1815. 8°, pp. 18.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc.*]

25. Religion the glory of a community. A Sermon [from Isaiah lx, 19], preached on the day of General Election, at Montpelier, October 10, 1816, before the Honorable Legislature of Vermont. Montpelier, 1816. 8°, pp. 27.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*]

26. Protest against Proceedings of the First Church in Worcester. Worcester, 1821. 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*]

With reference to the treatment of certain cases of discipline by the Church.

27. An Oration, pronounced at Newport, Rhode-Island, July 4, 1822. .. Newport, 1822. 8°, pp. 16. [*A. A. S. Brown Univ.*]

28. The Nature, Obligations, and Benefits of the Publick Worship of God.—A Discourse [from Ps. c, 4-5] delivered at the Dedication of the New Meeting-House erected for the use of the Calvinist Church . . . in Worcester, Mass. October 13, 1823. Worcester. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

29. Paul, an Example and Proof of the peculiar excellence and usefulness of the Missionary character.—A Discourse [from Gal. i, 15-16], delivered in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 15, 1824, at the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Boston, 1824. 8°, pp. 30.

[*A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*

30. An Address, pronounced in Worcester, (Mass.) on the Fourth of July, 1825 . . . Worcester. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*

31. Dissertations upon several fundamental articles of Christian Theology. Worcester [1826]. 8°, pp. 260. [*U. S. Y. C.*

Separate sermons from his pen were also published in various collections, as:

True Obedience to the Gospel, harmonious and entire. From James ii, 10.

In *Sermons on Important Subjects*, Hartford, 1797. 8°, pp. 347-64.

God glorified in building up Zion. From Ps. cii, 16.

In *The Columbian Preacher*, vol. i, Catskill, 1808, pp. 27-45. No. 15 in the preceding list also appeared in this volume.

The personal experience of saving grace, a powerful testimony to the truth of divine revelation, from 1 John, v, 10.

In E. Smalley's *The Worcester Pulpit*, Boston, 1851, pp. 147-72.

He performed a valued service in editing, in eight volumes, at Worcester, in 1808-09, the works of President Edwards, to which he prefixed Memoirs of Mr. Edwards's Life (99 pp.) and various annotations. He also published at Worcester in 1803 an American edition of the Rev. Thomas Haweis's *Impartial and Succinct History of the Revival and Progress of the Church of Christ*.

AUTHORITIES.

American Quarterly Register, ix, 98-172. *Sprague*, Annals of the
201-20. *Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, Amer. Pulpit, ii, 221-28; Life of J.
542. *Dutton*, Hist. of the North Morse, 9. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary
Church in New Haven, 77-83. *Good- Diary*, ii, 522, 545; iii, 30. 71, 158,
win, Genealogical Notes, 112, 115. 246-48, 286, 331, 343, 355, 374, 377-79.
Hemenway, Vt. Hist. Magazine, i, *Wheeler*, Hist. Discourse at the Semi-
525. *Lincoln*, Hist. of Worcester, Centennial Anniversary of the Univ.
157-62. *Smalley*, Worcester Pulpit, of Vermont, 21-23.

JEHU BRAINERD, the youngest of eight children of Phineas and Jerusha (Towner) Brainerd, of Higganum Parish, in Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Elijah and Margaret Brainerd, of Haddam, was born on November 5, 1757.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, and married Abigail Mary, only daughter of Richard Woodhull (Yale 1752).

He became the Sheriff of New Haven County about 1795, and remained in office until 1804.

He died in New Haven on November 28, 1815, aged 58 years.

His wife died on March 5, 1804, aged 41 years, leaving no children. He next married, on June 10, 1810, Harriet Smith, of Shelter Island, who returned with her two daughters to Sag Harbor, Long Island, after his death, and died between 1826 and 1833.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Brainerd Genealogy, 219, 223. N. Y. Geneal. Record, iv, 57.

DANIEL BROWN, son of Captain Jacob and Anne Brown, and a nephew of Colonel John Brown (Yale 1771), was born in Tyringham, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and on January 20 [or 21], 1764. His father accompanied Arnold on his expedition against Quebec, and died there of small-pox in 1776. While in college the

son's residence was in Sandisfield, in the immediate vicinity of Tyringham.

He settled in the practice of law in Camden, South Carolina, in 1788, and there married Mary Polk, who survived him, without children.

He died in Charleston, South Carolina, on December 1, 1802, in his 39th year, being taken ill while on his return to Camden from a visit to his friends in New England.

His will, made the day before his death, and written by his physician, the well-known Dr. David Ramsay, disposes of an estate valued at upwards of twelve thousand dollars—the most of it being in slaves.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, March 2, 1803. MS. Letter, June 23, 1905. Tyringham Vital Records, 17.
Kirkland and Kennedy, Historic Camden, i, 341, 393. *T. J. Kirkland*,

MATTHEW COLE was born in Kensington Parish, in Farmington, Connecticut, on November 13, 1760, and was baptized three days later, being the elder son of Captain Matthew Cole, of Kensington, and grandson of Matthew and Ruth (Hubbard) Cole, of Berlin. His mother was Rhoda, daughter of Daniel and Mercy (Hubbard) Smith.

He became a physician, and settled in Chittenden County, Vermont: at first in Richmond, where he was also Representative in 1795, and from 1790 to 1796 Judge of Probate, and later in Burlington, where he died on January 1, 1810, in his 50th year. He was probably never married. His very small estate (appraised at about \$66) was divided between three nieces.

AUTHORITIES.

Julius Gay, MS. Letter, May 29. Letters, July, 1905. *Hemenway*, Vt. 1905. *Professor J. E. Goodrich*, MS. Hist. Gazetteer, i, 504, 844-45.

ABISHAI COLTON, the second son and child of George Colton, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and grandson of George and Experience (Burt) Colton, of Brimfield and Longmeadow, was born on May 4, 1761. His mother was Sarah, only daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Burt) Colton, of Longmeadow, and on two separate lines the third cousin of her husband.

He studied theology, and in 1788-89 he was preaching to the newly organized church in Springfield, Windsor County, Vermont, but declined a call to settle.

On May 20, 1892, he married Abigail, second daughter of William Denison, a prominent citizen of Stratford, Orange County, Vermont, and originally from North Stonington, Connecticut. She was born on November 4, 1766.

On October 15, 1793, he was ordained and installed as the first pastor of the Congregational Church in the town of Stoddard, in southwestern New Hampshire; but after a brief service he was dismissed on September 9, 1795.

Soon after this he took charge of the Congregational Church in Sandgate, Bennington County, Vermont, to which he ministered for ten years. His residence continued in Sandgate, where he died on January 12, 1823, in the 62d year of his age.

His children were six sons and one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Baldwin and Clift</i> , Descendants of George Denison, 114-15. <i>Hazen</i> , Ministry and Churches of N. Hampshire, 29, 40. <i>Hubbard and Dartt</i> , Hist. of	Springfield, Vt., 73, 81-82. Longmeadow Centennial, Appendix, 40, 45-46.
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THADDEUS COOK, younger son of Colonel Thaddeus Cook, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Samuel and Hannah (Lewis) Cook, of Cheshire and New Haven, was born on May 3, 1764. His mother

was Sarah, eldest daughter of Colonel Benjamin Hall, of Cheshire, and sister of Benjamin Hall (Yale 1754).

He lived and died in his native town, his life ending on October 3, 1799, in his 36th year. The stone placed over his grave describes him as "a Gentleman of most aimiable Qualities of Mind, possessed of Benevolence, Generosity & Sincerity in an uncommon Degree."

AUTHORITIES.

Davis, Hist. of Wallingford, 681.

DAVID DAGGETT was born in Attleborough, Massachusetts, on December 31, 1764, the sixth of nine children of Thomas and Sibulah (Stanley) Daggett, and grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth (Blake) Daggett, of Attleborough. His father was a first cousin of President Naphtali Daggett, of Yale.

He was induced to come to this College by the example of his classmate and early friend, Elijah Leonard, and by the encouragement of the Rev. Professor Samuel Wales, a native of the same vicinity; and he was admitted at the opening of the Junior year in 1781.

After graduation he supported himself by teaching in a private school, and also in the Hopkins Grammar School. Meantime he pursued the study of law with the Hon. Charles Chauncey, and in January, 1786, was admitted to the bar and began practice. He held the office of College Butler for a year or more from March, 1785. He was elected to a Tutorship in April, 1786, but declined the offer.

He was early called into political service. In October, 1791, he was chosen to represent New Haven in the General Assembly, and was reelected at every session until chosen to the Council, or Upper House, in 1797; he was also Speaker in the six Sessions from May, 1794. He declined a nomination to Congress (to fill a vacancy) in 1797.

He retained his seat in the Council until his resignation in 1804, and in 1805 he was again a member of the Lower House. In 1809 he returned to the Upper House, being then as also during the last year of his former period of service a member *ex-officio* of the Yale Corporation.

In June, 1811, he was appointed State's Attorney for New Haven County, and in 1812 he was a Presidential Elector.

He continued in the State Senate until chosen a Senator of the United States (as a Federalist) in May, 1813, when he resigned also his office as State's Attorney.

At the close of his senatorial term in 1819, he returned to his extensive practice of law.

In November, 1824, he became an associate instructor in the Law School now made part of Yale College, and in 1826 he was appointed to the new Kent Professorship of Law, which he held until 1848.

In May, 1826, he was chosen an Associate Justice of the Superior Court of the State, by a Legislature in which a decided majority was opposed to him in politics; and after six years' service, he was made Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, though not (as was the usual custom) the Senior Judge in office. He performed the duties of that station until disqualified by law on arriving at the age of seventy years (December 31, 1834).

He was Mayor of the City of New Haven from June, 1828, to June, 1830.

In 1826 he received from Yale College the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

He died in New Haven, after ten days' illness, on April 12, 1851, in his 87th year. The Address at his funeral by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. S. W. S. Dutton, was subsequently published; and contains a discriminating tribute to his memory.

Copies of his portrait and of a bust in plaster are in possession of the Yale Law School; an engraving from the portrait is given in volume 1 of the *Green Bag*.

Judge Daggett married, on September 10, 1786, Wealthy Ann, second daughter of Dr. Eneas Munson (Yale 1753), of New Haven, a person of very marked individuality and of strong religious character, who died on July 9, 1839, in her 73d year.

He next married Mary, daughter of Captain Major and Susanna (Mansfield) Lines, on May 4, 1840. She survived him, and died in New Haven on December 26, 1854, in her 67th year.

By his first marriage he had nineteen children, of whom only two daughters and three sons survived infancy: of these the elder daughter married the Rev. Dr. Sereno E. Dwight (Yale 1803), and the sons were graduated at Yale in 1807, 1808, and 1828, respectively.

Judge Daggett had as an advocate no superior at the bar of the State; and the same qualities, of quick insight, well-balanced judgment, and strong common sense, which served him so well at the bar, gave distinction also to his career in the Senate and on the bench; while his finished courtesy, his wit and humor, and his fund of anecdote made him equally brilliant in social life.

He published:

1. An Oration, pronounced in the Brick Meeting-House, in the City of New-Haven, on the fourth of July, A.D. 1787. . . New-Haven. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*

2. Sketches of the Life of Joseph Mountain, a Negro, who was executed at New-Haven, on the 20th Day of October, 1790, for a Rape . . . New-Haven. 8°. pp. 20. [*C. H. S. Y. C.*

This anonymous compilation was prepared by Mr. Daggett.

3. An Oration on the Death of Mr. William Heyliger, of St. Croix, in the West-Indies, who died in New-York, January, 1794, aged 23 years. Pronounced before Hiram-Lodge, in New-Haven, in Connecticut, of which the deceased was a member, on the 21st of November, 1794. New-Haven. 8°, pp. 10. [*B. Ath.*

4. Sun-Beams may be extracted from Cucumbers, but the process is tedious. An Oration, pronounced on the Fourth of July, 1799,

at the request of the citizens of New-Haven. New-Haven, 1799. 8°, pp. 28.
[A. A. S. Brit Mus. Y. C.]

The same. Second Edition. New-Haven, 1799. 8°, pp. 28.
[A. A. S. B. Ath. J. Carter Brown Libr. M. H. S.
N. Y. H. S. U. S.]

A whimsical condemnation of theorists, with a political bearing.

5. Three Letters to Abraham Bishop, Esquire, containing some Strictures on his Oration, pronounced, in the White Meeting-House, on the evening preceding the Public Commencement, September 1800, with some Remarks on his conduct at the late election.—By Connecticutensis. Hartford, 1800. 8°, pp. 36.

[C. H. S. M. H. S. Y. C.]

A savage attack on Abraham Bishop (Yale 1778), the authorship of which was not generally suspected at the time.

6. Facts are stubborn things, or Nine plain Questions to the People of Connecticut, with a brief reply to each.—By Simon Hold-Fast. Hartford, 1803. 8°, pp. 23.

[B. Ath. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

An anonymous political tract.

7. Count the Cost.—An Address to the People of Connecticut, on sundry political subjects, and particularly on the proposition for a new Constitution. Hartford, 1804. 8°, pp. 21, ii.

[B. Ath. M. H. S. Y. C.]

Anonymous.

8. Argument, before the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, October, 1804, in the case of Certain Justices of the Peace. To which is prefixed, a brief history of the proceedings of the Assembly. New-Haven, 1804. 8°, pp. 30.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. M. H. S.
N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

A speech by Mr. Daggett, as one of the managers of the prosecution of certain minor officials who had taken part in a political meeting which adopted resolutions affirming that Connecticut was without a Constitution.

9. Steady Habits Vindicated: or a Serious Remonstrance to the People of Connecticut, against changing their government.—By a Friend to the public welfare. Hartford, 1805. 8°, pp. 20.

[B. Ath. Y. C.]

An anonymous argument, on the lines of his former writings, against the movement for a new constitution.

10. An Eulogium, commemorative of the exalted virtues of His Excellency Roger Griswold, late Governour of this State. Written and delivered at the request of the General Assembly, on the 29th of October, 1812 . . . New-Haven, 1812. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

An Argument against Sumptuary Laws, which he delivered on taking his Master's degree at the College Commencement in 1786, was printed in the *New-Haven Gazette* for October 12, 1786.

He also published the following article, dated March 12, 1800, in volume 1 of the *Memoirs of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, New-Haven, 1810, pp. 131-34:

A brief Account of a Trial at Law, in which the influence of Water, raised by a Mill-Dam, on the health of the inhabitants in the neighborhood, was considered.

His voluminous correspondence, that is, the letters received by him, were given to the Yale Library by his family in 1886, together with a few manuscripts of his law lectures, etc. In 1887 a few Selections from these letters, 1786-1802, were printed in the *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society for April, pp. 367-78.

AUTHORITIES.

Doggett-Daggett Family, 124, 153-56. Green Bag, i, 239-41. Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, 27. Mansfield Genealogy, 60. Munson Record, ii, 769, 800-02. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary	Diary, iii, 152, 213, 269, 421, 451, 517, 545, 562. Tuttle Family, 207. <i>Wood</i> , Hist. of the Administration of John Adams, 380-84.
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EBENEZER DIMON, the only son of Colonel David and Ann Dimon, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer Dimon (Yale 1728), of Fairfield, was baptized on November 6, 1763. His mother was a daughter of David and Sarah (Gold) Allen, of Fairfield. His father died of fever in the army, in September, 1777; and two years later the homestead was burnt by the British and the family reduced by their losses to indigence. For some reason he did not proceed to a degree with his class, but was graduated a year later.

He settled on his paternal estate, and built a house in place of the one destroyed in 1779.

On July 23, 1800, he married Mary Sherwood, eldest child of Captain Elisha and Abigail (Dolbeare) Hinman, of New London, Connecticut.

He was sheriff of Fairfield County from October, 1806, to June, 1819. He was a gentleman of extensive reading and an interesting talker, speaking French with facility. He was one of the founders and chief supporters of the Fairfield Academy and the Public Library connected with it.

He died in Fairfield on December 17, 1841, aged 78 years, leaving an estate of about \$60,000.

His widow died in Fairfield on May 25, 1852, in her 75th year.

Their children were four daughters and five sons. The eldest daughter married the Hon. Thomas B. Osborne (Yale 1817). The second son was a member of the class of 1828, Yale College, but did not graduate. The third son was graduated at the United States Military Academy in 1832, the fourth at Yale in 1835, and the youngest at Williams College in 1840.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, *man*, Genealogy of the Puritans, 821.
37. *Dimond Family*, 34, 51-53. *Hin-* *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 136.

JOHN FELLOWS, son of Ezra and Charity Fellows, of Sheffield, Massachusetts, was born in that town on November 17, 1759. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins (Yale 1760), of Norfolk, Connecticut.

In 1775 he enlisted for three months' service in the regiment of minute-men commanded by his uncle, General John Fellows, of Sheffield.

As he had another uncle living in Hanover, New Hampshire, he took a dismission to Dartmouth College, in

June of his Freshman year; but he returned to Yale two years later.

In 1795 he was established as a bookseller and publisher in New York City, and during the next year he attended to the reprinting in America of some of the political tracts of Joel Barlow.

He had already avowed deistical principles; and when Thomas Paine returned to his native country in 1803 Colonel Fellows (as he came to be called) became intimate with him and with his circle of friends.

Later in life he followed the business of an auctioneer, and was subsequently a constable in the city courts. In 1836-38 he assisted in editing the first series of the literary and scientific weekly called the *Beacon*. In political matters he was a disciple of Jefferson.

He died in New York City, on January 3, 1844, aged 84 years.

The following is an extract from a speech by Walt Whitman, in 1877, in commemoration of Thomas Paine:—

Some thirty-five years ago, in New York city, at Tammany hall, of which place I was then a frequenter, I happened to become quite well acquainted with Thomas Paine's perhaps most intimate chum, and certainly his later years' very frequent companion, a remarkably fine old man, Col. Fellows, who may yet be remember'd by some stray relics of that period and spot. If you will allow me, I will first give a description of the Colonel himself. He was tall, of military bearing, aged about 78 I should think, hair white as snow, clean-shaved on the face, dress'd very neatly, a tail-coat of blue cloth with metal buttons, buff vest, pantaloons of drab color, and his neck, breast and wrists showing the whitest linen. Under all circumstances, fine manners; a good but not profuse talker, his wits still fully about him, balanced and live and undimn'd as ever. He kept pretty fair health, though so old. For employment—for he was poor—he had a post as constable of some of the upper courts. I used to think him very picturesque on the fringe of a crowd holding a tall staff, with his erect form, and his superb, bare, thick-hair'd, closely cropt white head. The judges and young lawyers, with whom he was ever a favorite, and the

subject of respect, used to call him Aristides. It was the general opinion among them that if manly rectitude and the instincts of absolute justice remain'd vital anywhere about New York City Hall, or Tammany, they were to be found in Col. Fellows. He liked young men, and enjoy'd to leisurely talk with them over a social glass of toddy, after his day's work, (he on these occasions never drank but one glass,) and it was at reiterated meetings of this kind in old Tammany's back parlor of those days, that he told me much about Thomas Paine.

He published:—

1. The Character and Doctrines of Jesus Christ. From the Author's Manuscript—To which is added, Reasons for Scepticism in Revealed Religion. By John Hollis.—Also, the History of the Man after God's own heart. New York.—Printed for J. Fellows. 1796. 12°, pp. 113. [N. Y. H. S.]

Anonymous. The part contributed by Fellows occupies pp. 1-42, and is thoroughly sceptical in its doctrine.

2. The Theophilanthropist; containing Critical, Moral, Theological and Literary Essays, in monthly numbers.—By a Society. New-York, 1810. 8°, pp. 384 + 1 pl. [B. Ath. Brit. Mus. L. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.]

Published in nine monthly numbers, by a deistical Society, and edited by Colonel Fellows.

3. The Posthumous Works of Junius.—To which is prefixed, an Inquiry respecting the Author: also, a Sketch of the Life of John Horne Tooke. New-York, 1829. 8°, pp. 450 + 3 pl. [B. Ath. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.]

An anonymous compilation,—the prefatory matter occupying 304 pages. The object is to prove that Horne Tooke was Junius.

4. An Exposition of the Mysteries, or Religious Dogmas and Customs of the ancient Egyptians, Pythagoreans, and Druids. Also: an Inquiry into the origin, history, and purport of Freemasonry. New-York, 1835. 8°, pp. xvi, 403 + 8. [Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Y. C.]

The author does not appear to be a mason, and criticizes the system freely.

Another edition, with varied title, was published in London in 1860.

5. *The Veil removed; or Reflections on David Humphreys' Essay on the Life of Israel Putnam.* Also, *Notices of Oliver W. B. Peabody's Life of the Same*, S. Swett's *Sketch of Bunker Hill Battle*, etc., etc. New York, 1843. 12°, pp. 231.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. L. I. Hist. Soc. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*

The writer believes Humphreys' *Life of Putnam* to be largely romance. He had already published an article taking the same ground, in *The Knickerbocker Magazine* for August, 1841, pp. 91-106, with the title:—

'Old Put' at the bar: or some Reflections on Humphreys' *Life of Major-General Putnam*.

AUTHORITIES.

American Almanac for 1845, 316. Sailors in the Revolution, v, 595.
 Conn. Journal, Aug. 28, 1799. *Con- Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 440;
way, *Life of Paine*, ii, 352-53, 359, iii, 24. *Walt Whitman*, Specimen
 364, 398, 423. Mass. Soldiers and Days and Collect, 96.

ANDREW FOWLER was born in Guilford, Connecticut, on June 10, 1760, the eldest child of Andrew and Martha (Stone) Fowler, and grandson of Benjamin and Andrea (Morgan) Fowler, of Guilford. Though of Congregational parentage, he conformed to the Episcopal Church after his admission to college, and during the last two years of his undergraduate course he served regularly as a lay-reader in the churches of New Haven and West Haven.

For three or four years after graduation he had charge of a school in New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, and during his residence in that county did much in the capacity of a lay-reader to re-establish the Episcopal congregations dispersed by the Revolution.

On October 4, 1787, he married Mary, elder daughter of John and Lucy (Smith) Doty, of Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Provoost at Staten Island on June 21, 1789, and Priest by the same prelate on June 18, 1790, at Eastchester.

His first rectorship was on Long Island, where he had charge of three united parishes, in Brookhaven, Huntington, and Oyster Bay; but after only two years' service he was recalled to Westchester County, where he was instituted Rector of St. Peter's Church in Cortlandt Parish, now Peekskill, on August 7, 1792, on £70 salary.

He resigned this charge late in the year 1794, and was next for a short time in charge of St. George's Church in Bedford in the same county.

Thence he went to New Jersey, where he spent about ten years in two successive rectorships,—the first in St. Peter's Church, Spotswood, near New Brunswick, and the second (1799-1806) in Christ Church, Shrewsbury, conjointly with Christ Church, Middletown.

In April, 1806, he began a six months' engagement with Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island; and in 1807 removed to Charleston, South Carolina, where he was elected Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish on February 3.

He resigned this post in 1811, and then spent many years in very useful labor as a missionary among destitute parishes in that diocese, and in the establishment of new stations. During a part of the time he also conducted an Academy for youth of both sexes.

He was permanently disabled by infirmity about 1843, and in 1847 blindness was added to his other trials.

He died in Charleston on December 29, 1850, in his 91st year.

His wife died of yellow fever, after a week's illness, at Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, on July 27, 1817, in her 53d year. By her he had four daughters and one son. The son died soon after graduation at Yale in 1822.

His second wife, Mrs. Henrietta Fowler, died on February 14, 1854.

Mr. Fowler's life was one of almost unexampled industry, while he was a pattern of cheerfulness in narrow circumstances, of meekness, and of resignation.

He published:—

1. A Short Introduction to Christian Knowledge, designed particularly for the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church at East-Woods, Oysterbay. New-York, 1792. 16°, pp. 31.

[Harv. U. S.]

2. Hymns. New York, 1793. 12°, pp. v, 51. [Harv.]

3. A Sketch of the life and death of Miss Hannah Dyckman, King's Ferry. Danbury, 1795. 12°, pp. 36. [N. Y. H. S.]

The Sketch occupies only three pages, and the rest is made up of Extracts, both in prose and poetry, mainly of a religious nature, in view of death, but partly miscellaneous.

4. The Lessons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America; . . with an Explanation of all the Sundays and Principal Holy-Days throughout the year. New-Brunswick, N. J., 1798. 12°, pp. 501. [R. I. Hist. Soc.]

The same. Second Edition. Charleston, 1838. 12°, pp. 552. [Y. C.]

5. A Form of Morning and Evening Prayer. Compiled for the Use of an Academy. New-York, 1802. 12°, pp. 24. [N. Y. H. S.]

The Form of Prayer occupies nine pages; the remaining pages are occupied with appropriate Hymns.

6. An Exposition of the Book of Common Prayer, . . according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Burlington, N. J., 1805. 8°, pp. 314, vi, 8.

[U. S.]

The Same. Second Edition. New-York, 1807. 12°, pp. xii, 347. [U. T. S.]

Same. 3d Edition. Middletown, 1826. 16°, pp. 382.

[U. S.]

7. Short Instructions for those who are preparing for Confirmation. Charleston, 1813. 16°, pp. 32. [U. S.]

8. A Sermon, upon the word Amen. Revelation, xxii. 21. Delivered in St. Michael's Church, Charleston, Feb. 7th, 1813. Charleston, 1835. 8°, pp. 11. [Brown Univ. C. H. S.]

9. A Short Account of the Rise and Progress of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the City of St. Augustine, East Florida. Charleston, 1835. 12°, pp. 22. [A. A. S. Brown Univ.

Relating to a mission undertaken by the author in 1821.

10. An Exposition of the Articles of Religion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America. To which are added, Some useful extracts. Charleston, 1839. 12°, pp. xii, 192 + pl. [U. S. Y. C.

Originally prepared in 1814. A lithographed portrait of the author, taken in 1839, is prefixed.

He also printed a Catechism, and perhaps other Sermons; and edited the following periodical:—

The Sunday Visitant; or, Weekly Repository of Christian Knowledge. Charleston, 1818 (January)—1819 (December).

The only copy I have seen, in the Harvard College Library, ends with the year 1819; but possibly it was continued later. The week's issue was a small quarto sheet, of four pages.

AUTHORITIES.

Bolton, Hist. of the Prot. Episc. Church in Westchester County, 327, 472, 512, 595-98, 604. *Church Review*, iv, 153. *Dalcho*, Hist. Account of the Prot. Episc. Church in S. C., 372-73. *Doty Family*, 507, 515. *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*, liii, 316. *On-derdonk*, Antiquities of the Parish Church, Jamaica, 97. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 428-29. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 521.

JONATHAN FULLER, eldest son of Dr. Jonathan Fuller, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and a grandson of the Rev. Daniel Fuller (Yale 1721), of Willington, Connecticut, was born on August 17, 1763. His mother was Sibyl, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Meacham (Harvard 1710) and Esther (Williams) Meacham, of Coventry, Connecticut. A brother was graduated here in 1798. He joined the college church on profession of faith in July of his Sophomore year.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in June, 1784.

On December 8, 1784, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the First Church in Preston, Connecticut.

His career was brief, as he died in Preston on February 22, 1786, in his 23d year.

He married Anna, third daughter of the Rev. Eleazer May (Yale 1752), of Haddam, Connecticut.

She survived him, with one child, and next married the Rev. Jesse Townsend (Yale 1790). She died on April 13, 1846, aged 83 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Dimock, Mansfield Records, 84. ary Diary, ii, 545; iii, 71, 145.
May Family, 85. *Pres. Stiles*, Liter-

HEZEKIAH GILBERT was a son of David Gilbert, of New Haven, and a grandson of David and Experience (Perkins) Gilbert.

After graduation he spent some months in Georgia, where he contracted a bilious nervous fever, from which, after great suffering, he died in New Haven on October 10, 1785, in his 23d year.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Oct. 12, 1785.

SAMUEL GOODRICH, the third son of the Rev. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), of Durham, Connecticut, was born on January 12, 1763. He united with the college church on profession of faith in December of his Junior year.

He studied theology under his father's direction, and was licensed to preach by the Association of New Haven County, on September 28, 1784.

After having declined a call from Farmington, Connecticut, and another (in the Summer of 1785) from Deerfield, Massachusetts, he was ordained and settled at Ridgefield, Connecticut, on the 6th of July, 1786, with a

salary of £120, his father preaching the sermon and giving the charge.

The church and society flourished under his supervision, and he became an instrument of extensive good to the people. During his ministry two special seasons of revival were enjoyed, and large additions were made to the church.

On the 22d of January, 1811, at his own request, he was dismissed from his charge, in consequence of political differences; and four months later, on May 29, he was installed in Worthington Society, in the town of Berlin, Connecticut. He found the piety of that church in a low state, from which the revivals enjoyed under his ministry did much to restore it. In 1831 his health became feeble, and he requested a release from his pastoral charge; but his people wishing him to continue, settled a colleague in June of that year. His colleague's health soon failed, and both pastors obtained dismissal in November, 1834.

He still accepted opportunities of preaching, and his latest sermons were peculiarly animated and effective.

For several years he had suffered occasionally from gout, and his last sickness was the result of this disease, culminating in apoplexy. He died in Berlin, on April 19, 1835, in his 73d year. The sermon delivered at his funeral, by the Rev. Royal Robbins, of the same town, was subsequently published, and bears ungrudging testimony to his integrity and faithfulness. He was greatly esteemed for the simplicity and sincerity of his character.

He married, on July 29, 1784, Elizabeth (or Betsey), second daughter of Colonel John Ely, of Westbrook, in Saybrook, Connecticut, and sister of Dr. Worthington Ely (Yale 1780). Their children were seven daughters and three sons. The eldest daughter married successively Amos Cooke (Yale 1791) and the Hon. Frederick Wolcott (Yale 1786); the second daughter married the Rev. Noah Coe (Yale 1808); the third married the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (Yale 1803); the fourth married

Daniel Dunbar (Yale 1794); the fifth married the Hon. Nathaniel B. Smith (Yale 1815); and the youngest married the Rev. Darius Mead (Yale 1828). The remaining daughter died in infancy.

The eldest son was graduated here in 1812, and followed his father's profession; the second chose a business career, but afterwards achieved fame as a popular writer, under the name of "Peter Parley," and received an honorary degree from Yale in 1848; the third died in infancy.

Mrs. Goodrich died in Berlin, after a long illness, on March 3, 1837, aged 73 years.

He published:—

1. A Missionary Sermon [from Phil. i, 12], delivered in the North Presbyterian Church in Hartford, on the evening of May 18, 1813, at the request of the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut. Hartford, 1813. 8°, pp. 16. [B. Ath. Y. C.]

This sermon was also printed in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for June, 1813, pp. 201-10.

2. The Duty of a Gospel Minister, illustrated in a Sermon [from Jer. xxvi, 2], preached at Worcester, Mass., October 9, 1816, at the Ordination and Installation of his son, the Rev. Charles Augustus Goodrich . . Worcester, 1816. 8°, pp. 24.

[B. Ath. Brown. Y. C.]

The same. Second Edition. Worcester, 1816. 8°.

[Brit. Mus.]

He also wrote in 1800 a history of the town of Ridgefield, which is preserved in manuscript in the Library of the Wadsworth Athenaeum in Hartford.

AUTHORITIES.

Case, Goodrich Family, 75, 129.
Dwight, Strong Family, ii, 1289. Ely
Ancestry, 52. Fowler, Chauncey
Memorials, 156, 163-68. S. G. Good-
rich, Recollections of a Lifetime, i,
16-17, 515-16, 524-25, 531-32, 536, 539.
Sheldon, Hist. of Deerfield, ii, 774-75.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 568.
Talcott, Geneal. Notes on N. Y. and
N. E. Families, 536-37. Teller, Hist.
of Ridgefield, 96-98. Trumbull, Mem-
orial Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 19.
Tuttle Family, 104-06.

ORCHARD GOULD, the eldest child of Dr. William Gould, Junior, of Branford, Connecticut, by his third wife, Mary, daughter of Orchard and Mary (Foote) Guy, of Branford, was born on March 1, 1764. A half-brother was graduated here in 1771, and an own brother—the distinguished Judge James Gould—in 1791. An own sister married the Hon. Roger M. Sherman (Yale 1792).

He followed in his father's footsteps by settling in Branford as a physician; and on November 28, 1790, he married Polly Rogers, born on November 4, 1768, the daughter of Edmund and Lydia (Frisbie) Rogers, of Branford.

In the Spring of 1818 he removed with his wife and a married daughter to the neighborhood of Vincennes, Indiana; and he died in Carlisle, about twenty miles north of Vincennes, on February 4, 1819, aged nearly 55 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 111. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 387.

URIEL GRIDLEY was born in Kensington Society in Berlin, Connecticut, on January 9, 1762, being the fourth child of Amos and Azubah Gridley, and grandson of John Gridley.

He united with the College Church on profession of his faith in December of his Junior year.

After graduation he studied theology (probably with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull), and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on May 25, 1784.

After having supplied for several months the pulpit in Watertown, Connecticut, he was ordained as colleague pastor with the Rev. John Trumbull (Yale 1735) over that church on May 25, 1785.

The senior pastor died in December, 1787, and Mr. Gridley continued in office until his death, in Watertown, on December 16, 1820, in his 59th year.

He married, two days before his ordination, Susanna, daughter of Roger and Mary (Pratt) Norton, of Berlin, who died on May 8, 1796, in her 33d year.

The Rev. Frederick Gridley (Yale 1816) was a son. A daughter married the Rev. Dr. Alfred Ely (Princeton 1804).

Mr. Gridley married secondly Sylvia, daughter of Thomas and Abby (Welton) Fenn, who died on December 1, 1867, in her 93d year.

Mr. Gridley was tall and bulky, of a placid temper, and averse to bodily exertion.

During his ministry 232 persons were added to the church.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Anderson</i> , Churches of Mattatuck, | Litchfield County Consociations, 78. |
| 104. Centennial Proceedings of the | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 568. |
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ISAAC GRIGGS, the eldest child of Noah and Hannah Griggs, of Watertown, then part of Waterbury, Connecticut, was born on April 11, 1760.

Not long after graduation he removed to Charleston, South Carolina, where he studied law under the direction of the Hon. Robert Goodloe Harper, and was admitted to the bar in 1795.

Gifted with a sound understanding, thoroughly well-read, careful and exact, cautious in arriving at conclusions, he became an excellent office lawyer, but lacked the ready elocution of a successful pleader. His high standing at the bar was indicated by the fact that in 1811, at the election for Recorder of the City Court, he received but one vote less than the successful candidate.

He died of consumption, in Charleston, on September 16, 1816, in his 57th year.

Several children survived him.

An essay on metaphysics, which he read before the Charleston Literary Society in 1803, is said to have been published.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Anderson</i> , Hist. of Waterbury, i,	Sketches of the Bench and Bar of
Appendix, 57. <i>Fraser</i> , Reminiscences	S. C., ii, 176-77. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Liter-
of Charleston, 80. <i>O'Neill</i> , Biogr.	ary Diary, ii, 388.

ABIEL HOLMES, the second son and child of Captain and Dr. David Holmes, of Woodstock, Connecticut, by his second wife, Temperance, eldest child of John and Temperance (Lathrop) Bishop, of Newent Parish, in the present town of Lisbon, Connecticut, was born on December 24, 1763. The Rev. Stephen Holmes (Yale 1752) was an uncle. His father died the March before he entered college.

He united with the College Church on profession of faith in March of his Sophomore year, and graduated with the intention of entering the ministry.

Being engaged in teaching in South Carolina in May, 1784, he was invited by the Congregational Church and Society in Midway, Georgia, in the present township of Sunbury, about thirty miles southwest of Savannah, to preach to them for one year, with a salary of £150. He accordingly began this work in August, 1784, and on coming North for a visit in the summer of 1785, was desired by the Church to secure ordination. The members of the College Corporation, sitting as an ecclesiastical council, performed his ordination on September 15, and he returned to his pastoral charge in November.

His health being somewhat impaired, he came North in the summer of 1786, and his place was filled for a year by his fellow-townsmen and classmate, Tutor Jedidiah Morse, while Mr. Holmes assumed the duties of the College Tutorship which Mr. Morse had vacated.

He served as Tutor from November, 1786, to October, 1787, and in the summer of 1787 the sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. Levi Hart two years before at his ordination was printed, and Mr. Holmes appended to it a Pastoral Letter addressed to his flock.

After the end of the College year, he returned to Georgia, and continued there in great harmony with his people until June, 1791, when his own health and that of his wife became so much affected by the climate that he felt obliged to resign.

Several opportunities for settlement at the North were soon open to him, and in September he began to preach as a candidate in the First Church in Cambridge, Massachusetts, which called him to the pastorate on October 19, with a salary of £162. He accepted this call on December 5, and was installed on January 25, 1792; the sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. James Dana, of New Haven, was afterwards published.

In this conspicuous pulpit, with the students and Faculty of Harvard College for a part of his audience for many years, he maintained himself with credit through a long ministry. Of a cautious and conservative temperament, and a lover of peace, he was able, while himself firmly orthodox, to live in harmony with his congregation, many of whom were Unitarian in their sympathies; but at length, in June, 1829, after two years of uncomfortable controversy, with two-thirds of the members of the Church he withdrew from the Parish, and united in the formation of a new Society. On December 17, 1829, a colleague pastor was settled, and in consequence of age and increasing infirmities Dr. Holmes resigned his charge on September 26, 1831.

He continued to preach occasionally until a few months before his death. In March, 1837, he began to be seriously unwell. The last week in May he suffered a severe paralytic shock, and his death followed, in Cambridge, on June 4, in his 74th year.

Dr. Holmes was married in New Haven, on August 29, 1790, by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Wales, to Mary (Polly), the youngest daughter of President Ezra Stiles. She died in Cambridge, after more than two years of feeble health, on the anniversary of her wedding-day, August 29, 1795, aged 28 years. She had no children, and he next married, on March 26, 1801, Sarah, only daughter of the Hon. Oliver Wendell (Harvard 1753), and Mary (Quincy) Wendell, of Boston, who long survived him, dying in Cambridge on August 19, 1862, in her 94th year.

By this marriage he had three daughters and two sons; the latter were graduated at Harvard College, in 1829 and 1832 respectively,—the elder adding distinction to the family name by his place in American literature. The eldest daughter married Usher Parsons, M.D., and the second daughter married the Rev. Charles W. Upham (Harvard 1821).

Dr. Holmes's connection with President Stiles, and service as his literary executor, doubtless had an influence in directing his studies in an historical channel. His interest in such matters led to his early membership and abiding interest in the Massachusetts Historical Society, which he served as Corresponding Secretary for twenty years, from 1813 to 1833.

He was also a director in many other associations, and active in the various branches of denominational work. He was especially interested in the Andover Theological Seminary, of which he was a Trustee from 1809 until his death. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Edinburgh in 1805, and that of Doctor of Laws from Alleghany College, Pennsylvania, in 1822.

In his later years he was accounted among the wealthiest of the orthodox clergy in New England.

He published:—

1. A Sermon [from Deut. xxxiii, 29], on the Freedom and Happiness of America; Preached at Cambridge, February 19, 1795,

the day appointed . . for a National Thanksgiving. Boston, 1795. 8°, pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

2. The Life of Ezra Stiles, D.D. LL.D. . . Boston, 1798. 8°, pp. 404 + pl.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

A contribution to Yale history of great value.

3. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. xiv, 19], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Jonathan Whitaker, . . in Sharon, Massachusetts, February 27, 1799. Dedham, 1799. 8°, pp. 49.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon and notes upon it occupy pp. 1-36.

4. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. xxxii, 5-8] preached at Brattle-Street Church, in Boston, and at Cambridge, April 25, 1799, the day appointed . . for a National Fast. Boston, 1799. 8°, pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. A. C. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. J. Carter Brown Libr. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*]

The author shows his strong sympathy with the Federalists.

5. A Sermon [from Lam. ii, 13], preached at Cambridge the Lord's Day after the Interment of His Excellency, Increase Sumner, Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who died June 7, 1799, Ætat. 53. Boston. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S.*]

6. A Sermon [from Isa. iii, 1-3], preached at Cambridge, on the Lord's-Day, December 29, 1799, occasioned by the Death of George Washington. . . . Boston, 1800. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

7. The Counsel of Washington, recommended in a Discourse [from Micah iv, 9], Delivered at Cambridge, February 22, 1800. Boston, 1800. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

The title-page has a poetical quotation from Honeywood, of the Class of 1782, a warm personal friend.

8. A Sermon [from Deut. xviii, 6-7], preached, December 10, 1800, at the Ordination of the Reverend Otis Lane . . in Sturbridge. Cambridge, 1801. 8°, pp. 36.

[*B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

9. A Sermon [from Deut. xxxii, 7], preached at Cambridge, January 4, 1801, the first Lord's Day in the Nineteenth Century. Cambridge, 1801. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

10. The History of Cambridge. Boston, 1801. 8°, pp. 67.

[*A. A. S. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

A reprint from the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society for 1800 (volume 7 of the First Series).

11. A Sermon [from Matth. x, 16], preached, October 20, 1802, at the Ordination of the Rev. David Kendal . . in Hubbardston. Worcester, 1803. 8°, pp. 36.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies pp. 1-28.

12. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. ii, 14], delivered before the Massachusetts Missionary Society, at their Annual Meeting in Boston, May 29, 1804. Cambridge, 1804. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

13. A Sermon [from Dan. xii, 3], delivered at Cambridge 30 September, 1804, the first Lord's Day after the Interment of the Rev. Joseph Willard, S.T.D., LL.D., President of Harvard College. . . . Cambridge, 1804. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Bowdoin Coll. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S.*

14. American Annals; or a chronological History of America from its discovery in 1492 to 1806. Cambridge, 1805. 2 volumes. 8°.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. London, 1813. 2 volumes. 8°. [*Brit. Mus.*

The same. Second edition, with title:—

The Annals of America, from the discovery by Columbus in the year 1492, to the year 1826. Cambridge, 1829. 2 volumes. 8°.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*]

A work of laborious research, and of much usefulness in its day.

15. A Sermon [from 1 Thess. ii, 7], delivered at the Ordination of the Reverend William Bascom . . in Fitchburg, 16 October, 1805. Cambridge, 1805. 8°, pp. 31.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-24.

16. A Discourse [from Rom. ix, 5], delivered at Plymouth, 22 December, 1806, at the Anniversary Commemoration of the first landing of the Fathers, A.D. 1620. Cambridge, 1806. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

17. A Discourse [from Acts xi, 24], delivered at Cambridge, August 29, 1803, at the Funeral of the Rev. David Tappan, D.D. . . pp. 22.

In Dr. Tappan's *Sermons on important subjects*. Boston, 1807. 8°.

18. A Discourse [from Ps. lxxii, 17], delivered before the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others in North America, at their Anniversary Meeting in Boston, November 3, 1808. Boston, 1808. 8°, pp. 68.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-43.

19. A Sermon [from Jer. ii, 17-19], preached at Cambridge, April 6, 1809, the day of the Public Fast. Cambridge, 1809. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

20. A Sermon [from Haggai ii, 7] delivered at the Episcopal Church in Cambridge, by the request of the Wardens and Vestry, December 25, 1809, in celebration of the Nativity of our Blessed Saviour. Cambridge, 1810. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Preached at a time when the Episcopal Church in Cambridge was for the most part supplied with lay-readers.

21. A Discourse [from 1 Cor. iv, 1] on the Validity of Presbyterian Ordination, delivered in the Chapel of the University in Cambridge, May 9, 1810, at the Anniversary Lecture founded by the Hon. Paul Dudley, Esq. Cambridge, 1810. 8°, pp. 44.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The publication was requested by a committee of the students, Edward Everett being one.

22. A Sermon [from Phil. i, 17], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. John Bartlett . . in Marblehead, 22 May, 1811. Cambridge, 1811. 8°, pp. 47.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-33.

23. A Sermon [from Acts xiv, 12], delivered at the Inauguration of the Rev. Ebenezer Porter, A.M. to the office of Bartlett Professor of Sacred Rhetoric in the Theological Institution at Andover, April 1, 1812. . . Boston, 1812. 8°, pp. 31.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

24. A Discourse [from Mal. i, 11], delivered at the Old South Church in Boston before the Society for Foreign Missions of Boston and the vicinity, Jan. 1, 1813. . . Cambridge, 1813. 8°, pp. 36.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

25. An Address, delivered before the Washington Benevolent Society at Cambridge, 5 July, 1813. Cambridge, 1813. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

On Washington; largely a resume of Nos. 6 and 7 above.

26. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. ix, 22], delivered at the Ordination of Rev. Thomas Brattle Gannett . . in Cambridgeport, Jan. 19, 1814. Cambridge, 1814. 8°, pp. 36.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-28.

27. An Address delivered before the American Antiquarian Society, in King's Chapel, Boston, on their second Anniversary, October 24, 1814. Boston, 1814. 8°, pp. 29.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

28. An Historical Sketch of the English Translations of the Bible, by a Member of the Massachusetts Bible Society. 1815. 8°, pp. 24. [Harv. Y. C.]

29. A Discourse [from Mark xiv, 7], delivered at the opening of the New Almshouse in Cambridge 17 September, 1818. Cambridge, 1818. 8°, pp. 28.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

30. A Sermon [from Titus i, 7], delivered before the Convention of the Congregational Ministers of Massachusetts, at their Annual Meeting in Boston, xxvii May, MDCCCXIX. Cambridge, 1819. 8°, pp. 36.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S.]

31. Two Discourses [from Ps. lxxviii, 2-4], on the completion of the second century from the Landing of the Forefathers of New England at Plymouth, 22 Dec. 1620, delivered at Cambridge 24 Dec. 1820. Cambridge, 1821. 8°, pp. 28.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.]

32. A Sermon [from 2 Tim. iv, 5-7], delivered at the Funeral of the Rev. David Osgood, D.D. . . ; who died 12 December, 1822 . . Cambridge, 1822. 8°, pp. 24.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S.]

33. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. xii, 19], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Hosea Hildreth, A.M. . . in Gloucester, August 3, 1825. Cambridge, 1825. 8°, pp. 30.

[A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-19.

34. Two Sermons [from 2 Cor. iv, 5, and Ez. ii, 7], preached at Cambridge, 25 January, 1829, the 37th Anniversary of the Author's Installation. Cambridge, 1829. 8°, pp. 31.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.]

35. An Account of the Controversy in the First Parish in Cambridge. 1827-1829 . . Boston, 1829. 12°, pp. 58. [A. A. S. Y. C.]

An anonymous narrative of the events in relation to the separation of Dr. Holmes from his parish. This was replied to in a pamphlet issued by the parish, also in 1829, with the title, *Controversy*

between the First Parish in Cambridge and the Rev. Dr. Holmes, their late Pastor.

Dr. Holmes was also the editor of the following volume:

A Family Tablet: containing a Selection of Original Poetry. Boston, 1796. 12°, pp. x, 81. [Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.]

This collection was almost entirely composed by members of the family of President Stiles, and Dr. Holmes and his wife were the largest contributors. See a notice in the *Historical Magazine*, vol. xiv, pp. 276-77.

He published in the *Memoirs* of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, volume iii, pp. 107-12, Cambridge, 1809:—

Account of meteorological Observations, made in Georgia and South Carolina.

He also contributed many articles to various periodicals and to the *Collections* of the Massachusetts Historical Society; and a number of these, in addition to a few already specified, were printed in separate editions.

AUTHORITIES.

Ammidown, Hist. Collections, i, 390-91. Cambridge First Church Records, 282-86, 438-40, 442-48. *Harris*, Cambridge Epitaphs, 147. *Jameson*, The Cogswells in America, 22. *Mackenzie*, Hist. of First Church of Cambridge, 168-216. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 3d Series, vii, 270-82. Midway Church Records, i, *passim*. Putnam's Hist. Magazine,

New Series, iv, 278-79. R. I. Hist. Society's Publications, New Series, ii, 172. *Sprague*, Annals of the American Pulpit, ii, 240-46. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 518; iii, 181, 184, 186-88, 244-45, 284, 401, 405, 421, 428-29, 432, 434, 436, 439, 441-43, 489, 566. *Talcott*, Geneal. Notes of N. Y. and N. E. Families, 394.

SAMUEL RUSSELL JOCELIN was a son of Captain Amariah Jocelin, of New Haven, and grandson of Nathaniel and Ann (Wadsworth) Jocelin, of East Haven, Connecticut. His mother was probably a daughter of Samuel Russell, Junior, of East Haven.

He studied law, and settled in Wilmington, North Carolina, where he attained a distinguished position at the bar.

He died in Wilmington, early in January, 1817.

He married in New Haven, before his graduation, on June 16, 1783, Almira, eldest child of Joseph and Hannah (Hitchcock) Howell, of New Haven. She died in Wilmington, in May, 1811, aged 44 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, 16. Conn. Journal, Jan. 28, 1817.

ROBERT CHARLES JOHNSON, a son of the Hon. William Samuel Johnson (Yale 1744), and a brother of Samuel William Johnson (Yale 1779), was born in Stratford, Connecticut, on May 1, 1766. He was chosen the Valedictory Orator of his Class at graduation.

He studied law and settled in his native town, and married on August 27, 1795, Katherine Ann, daughter of the Hon. Nicholas and Catherine (Livingston) Bayard, of New York City. Three daughters and a son were born to them before her death on April 9, 1806.

His own death followed, after a lingering illness, in Stratford, on the 24th of the ensuing September, in his 41st year; and his children were taken into the family of their uncle, Samuel William Johnson, at Stratford. The eldest daughter married Thomas P. Devereux (Yale 1813); and the youngest daughter married first Anthony Rutgers (Princeton 1819), and secondly the Rev. Robert Birch (Dickinson Coll. 1828). Professor Charles F. Johnson (Yale 1855) and Professor William Woolsey Johnson (Yale 1862) are grandsons.

Mr. Johnson was good-looking, of medium height, personally active, and very fond of horses, being a fine rider. He was high-spirited and aristocratic, both in temperament and bearing.

In the *History of Stratford* extracts are printed from two letters of his, in 1787, descriptive of his speeches in town-meeting in behalf of the Federal-Constitution.

AUTHORITIES.

Professor Chas. F. Johnson, MS. Stratford, i, 423-25; ii, 1226. *Pres.*
Letter, June 23, 1906. *N. Y. Geneal. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 80.
Record, xii, 17. *Orcutt*, Hist. of

EBENEZER KINGSBURY, the youngest son of Captain and Deacon Ebenezer Kingsbury, of (North) Coventry, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain and Deacon Joseph and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, of Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut, was born on August 30, 1762. His mother was Priscilla, daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Hannah (Denison) Kingsbury, of that part of Windham which is now Hampton, Connecticut, and a double first cousin of her husband. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith in December of his Junior year.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), of Somers, Connecticut; and after some service elsewhere, he was sent by the Connecticut Missionary Society as a home missionary to Vermont. He was ordained on June 22, 1791, as pastor of the church in Jericho, Chittenden County, in northwestern Vermont, and was dismissed from this charge on May 17, 1808.

He then visited Western New York and Pennsylvania, in the service of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and on February 21, 1810, received a call to settle as pastor of the Congregational Church in Harford, Susquehanna County, in the northeastern part of Pennsylvania.

He accepted the call, and was installed on August 4, 1810.

By an arrangement which continued throughout his pastorate he spent one-half of his time in ministering to destitute places in the surrounding region, under the direction of the Missionary Society of Connecticut. He traveled thus over a large district, and assisted in the for-

mation of many churches. Meantime his own church prospered, and enjoyed several seasons of special interest.

His pastoral relation to the Church in Harford was dissolved on September 19, 1827, but for several years after this for a portion of the time he continued to perform missionary labors with various feeble churches in the vicinity, which esteemed him highly. For the last five or six years of his life he seldom preached.

He died in Harford on March 22, 1842, in his 80th year.

He married, on February 11, 1792, Mary, daughter of Dr. Reynolds, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. She died in Jericho, Vermont, in December, 1792, in her 28th year, and her infant son was buried with her.

He next married, on February 8, 1794, Hannah, the younger sister of his classmate Williston, who died in Harford, on March 23, 1859, in her 89th year.

By this marriage he had three daughters and six sons.

During his residence in Vermont he was accounted a man of influence among the clergy of that day. He was chosen by the General Convention of Congregational Ministers of the State in 1805 to preach the annual sermon at the Commencement of Middlebury College.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>John M. Comstock</i> , MS. Letter, June 21, 1905. <i>Conn. Evangelical Magazine</i> , 2d Series, iii, 25-26; vii, 30. <i>Dimock</i> , Coventry Records, 68. <i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, ii, 1153. <i>Rev.</i> | <i>D. Higbie</i> , MS. Letter, July 7, 1845. <i>Kulp</i> , Families of Wyoming Valley, ii, 881-82. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 568. <i>Talcott</i> , Kingsbury Genealogy, 215, 247-48. |
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ELIJAH LEONARD, a son of Deacon Elijah and Hannah Leonard, of Raynham, Massachusetts, and a grandson of Deacon and Captain Samuel Leonard, of Raynham, was born on April 28, 1760.

He entered Harvard College in 1779; but towards the close of the Sophomore year removed to Yale, in accord-

ance with the advice of his first cousin, Professor Samuel Wales.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. John Reed (Yale 1772), of West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and preached as a candidate in various pulpits (as in Hebron, Connecticut). In 1787-88 he spent some months in evangelistic work in New Hampshire.

He was ordained on January 11, 1789, as colleague pastor with the Rev. Atherton Wales (Harvard 1726) over the Second Congregational Church in Marshfield, Massachusetts, with a salary of about £90. The ordination sermon by the Rev. Dr. Perez Fobes (Harvard 1762), the pastor of his youth, then Professor in Brown University, was subsequently published.

On May 13, 1792, Mr. Leonard married Molly Wales, the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Perez and Prudence (Wales) Fobes, of Providence, her mother being his first cousin. She died on November 29, 1801, in her 30th year, and he next married, on October 16, 1804, Mary, daughter of Benjamin Delano, of South Scituate, Massachusetts, who died in Marshfield in April, 1835, aged 58 years.

Mr. Leonard's colleague died at an advanced age in November, 1795, and he continued sole pastor until his death, in Marshfield, on February 8, 1834, aged nearly 74 years.

By his first marriage he had two sons and two daughters (both of whom died in infancy), and by his second marriage one son, who was drowned in boyhood.

His salary was small, but he made sacrifices to secure an education for his second son, the Rev. George Leonard, who was graduated at Harvard in 1823, and succeeded his father in his pastorate in Marshfield and held office for thirty years, making a total period of service for father and son in the same Society of seventy-five years. The two sons of the Rev. George Leonard were also graduated at Harvard.

Elijah Leonard was a typical Puritan minister, much respected and beloved by his people and the entire community. As a preacher he was direct and fearless in speech, and absolutely sincere and honest in word and deed.

AUTHORITIES.

Delano Genealogy, 279. *Miss. S. E.* ii, 203. *Sprague*, Annals of the
Leonard, MS. Letter, April 1, 1907. *Amer. Pulpit*, i, 646. *Pres. Stiles*,
N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, v, Literary Diary, ii, 541.
 412. *Richards*, Hist. of Marshfield,

SETH LEWIS, the second son and child of Job Lewis, of Southington, then part of Farmington, Connecticut, and brother of Oliver Lewis (Yale 1780), was born in Southington on June 24, 1759.

He studied law for a time, but did not follow the profession. For several years he had a store and tavern in Southington, where he was also Postmaster. He was an adherent of Jefferson in politics, and had the reputation of being very high-spirited and quick to resent insults.

He died in Southington on March 26, 1808, in his 49th year.

He married, on March 9, 1788, Rhoda, a younger sister of his classmate Cole.

She died on March 30, 1854, aged 88 years. Their children were five daughters and two sons. The second daughter married her father's own cousin, Addin Lewis (Yale 1803), and her next younger sister married Dr. Timothy Jones (Yale 1804).

AUTHORITIES.

Loomis Female Genealogy, i, 228. Appendix, 158, 160.
Timlow, Hist. of Southington, 517,

LYNDE LORD, Junior, the second and only surviving child of Lynde Lord, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Richard and Elizabeth (Lynde) Lord, of

Lyme, Connecticut, was born on October 21, 1761. His mother was Lois, daughter of the Hon. Elisha Sheldon (Yale 1730), of Litchfield. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk.

He settled as a lawyer in Litchfield, and served as Deputy Sheriff under his father, who was long the Sheriff of the County.

He died in Litchfield on February 12, 1813, in his 52d year. A miniature portrait is preserved in the family.

He married on January 30, 1786, Mary, elder sister of his classmate Lyman, and the child of his second cousin.

She died on May 13, 1843, in her 80th year.

Their children were two daughters and seven sons; the elder daughter married the Rev. John Pierpont (Yale 1804).

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, ii, 1125.	<i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 539.
<i>Payne</i> , Litchfield and Morris Inscriptions, 31.	<i>Walworth</i> , Hyde Genealogy, i, 159;
<i>Salisbury</i> , Family Histories and Genealogies, i, 300-01.	ii, 741-43. <i>Woodruff</i> , Geneal. Register of Litchfield, 134.

JOSEPH LYMAN, the younger son of Captain Joseph Lyman, a farmer in Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Joseph and Abigail (Lewis) Lyman, of Northampton, was born on October 27, 1767. His mother was Mary, third daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Strong) Sheldon, of Northampton. An accident in childhood was the cause of such delicate health that his parents decided to send him to College, instead of keeping him upon the farm. He pursued his classical studies under the guidance of his pastor, the Rev. Solomon Williams (Yale 1770).

After graduation he was employed for a while in teaching school, and studied law under the direction of the Hon. Caleb Strong (Harvard 1764), of Northampton.

He was admitted to the bar in January, 1787, and opened an office about 1789 in Worthington, Massachu-

setts, but soon removed to Westfield to take the place vacated by the death of a personal friend. There he practiced for seven years, and he represented that town once or twice in the Legislature.

From Westfield he returned to Northampton, in 1798, and was then appointed Clerk of the County Courts,—a position which he held until 1810, when he was appointed Judge of the Common Pleas and of Probate. The Court of Common Pleas was abolished in 1811, when the old Hampshire County was divided. He resigned the Probate Judgeship in 1816, when he was appointed Sheriff, and this latter office he held with great dignity and fidelity until his resignation in 1844.

In the Summer of 1841 he suffered from a shock of paralysis, which was followed at intervals by other attacks, more or less severe, until the last and severest of all, which closed his life, in Northampton, on December 11, 1847, in his 81st year. A memorial discourse by the Rev. Rufus Ellis was published.

Judge Lyman married, on January 10, 1792, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Hon. Samuel Fowler (Yale 1768), of Westfield, who died on July 16, 1808, in her 37th year.

He next married, on October 30, 1811, Anne Jean, the third daughter and child of Lieutenant Governor Edward H. and Elizabeth (Murray) Robbins, of Milton, Massachusetts. She left Northampton some two years after her husband's death, and fixed her residence at first in Milton and later in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Her mental powers gradually failed, and she died in the McLean Asylum at Somerville, Massachusetts, on May 24, 1867, in her 79th year. A beautiful record of her life and character, by one of her daughters, has been published (*Recollections of My Mother*, by Susan I. Lesley). Their home was the center of a most refined and abundant hospitality.

Judge Lyman's children by his first marriage were four daughters and two sons, the younger of whom was grad-

uated at Harvard College in 1818. By his second marriage he had two sons (the elder of whom was graduated at Harvard in 1830) and three daughters. The second daughter married Professor J. Peter Lesley (Univ. of Pa. 1838).

Judge Lyman was gifted with striking personal endowments, rare amiability of temper, and a peculiar social charm. He was a member of the Hartford Convention in 1814, and of the State Constitutional Convention in 1820. An engraving from his portrait by Chester Harding is given in his wife's Memoir.

He was a trustee of Williams College from 1814 to 1832. He was the President of the Hampshire Bank of Northampton during the whole period of its existence. He was a strong pillar in the Second Congregational (Unitarian) Society of Northampton, in the formation of which he took a prominent part.

AUTHORITIES.

Bridgman, Northampton Epitaphs, Strong Family, ii, 1125-26. Westfield
90. *Coleman*, Lyman Family, 392-94. Bi-centennial, 201.
Dwight, Dwight Family, ii, 906-07;

JOSIAH MASTERS, son of James and Eunice Masters, and grandson of Nicholas Masters, an emigrant from the Isle of Guernsey, and Elizabeth (Shelton) Masters, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, on October [or November] 22, 1763. His father probably lived within the limits of the present town of Washington, but in the year of his son's graduation he removed to Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, New York. The son entered College at the opening of the Sophomore year, and while here was an attendant of the Episcopal Church.

Two elder brothers were also members of College (one in the Class of 1779 and one in the Class of 1783), but left early.

On graduating he followed his father to Schaghticoke, where his residence remained throughout his life.

He was a member of the State Assembly during three sessions of the Legislature, in 1792-93 and 1800-01. He was also a member of the United States Congress during the Ninth and Tenth Sessions, from December, 1805, to March, 1809.

In March, 1808, he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Rensselaer County, and retained that office until his death, which occurred on June 30, 1822, in his 59th year.

Judge Masters was three times married, and had a family of four sons and five daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Landmarks of Rensselaer County, 357. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, iii, 56. *Lanman*, Dictionary of Congress, 1864, 246. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 476, 521.

JONATHAN MERRICK, the only child of Miner Merrick, of (North) Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Jonathan Merrick (Yale 1725), of North Branford, was born in North Branford on September 28, 1765. His mother was Abigail Russell, of Branford. His father died in his infancy, and the son's residence is given as Wallingford (an adjoining town to Branford) while in College.

He afterwards became a farmer in North Branford, and held office in the militia as a Captain. He married on August 10, 1786, Sarah Atwater, of Wallingford, and had five daughters and five sons, all of whom grew to maturity.

He died in North Branford on March 24, 1812, in his 47th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iv, 64. *Merrick Genealogy*, 277, 286.

JEDIDIAH MORSE, the fourth son and eighth child of Deacon Jedidiah Morse, of Woodstock, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Sarah (Peake) Morse, of Woodstock, was born in that town on August 23, 1761. His mother was Sarah, third daughter of Captain Benjamin and Patience (Thayer) Child, of Woodstock. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in March of his Sophomore year.

For two years after graduation he remained in New Haven, studying theology with the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, and conducting very successfully a School for Young Ladies.

He was licensed to preach by the Eastern Association of New Haven County, on September 27, 1785, and then succeeded his classmate Austin in charge of an academy in Norwich, Connecticut, where he also found employment as a preacher, until his election to a tutorship in the College in May, 1786.

He began his tutorial duties on June 26, but at the opening of the next College year took advantage of an opportunity of transferring his office to his classmate Holmes, while he himself made a journey to Georgia, in the interest of his proposed work on geography. To further his plans, he was ordained in New Haven on November 9. He arrived at Midway, Georgia, in January, 1787, and for about six months preached to the congregation of which Mr. Holmes was pastor.

He then returned to New Haven, where he lived until March, 1788, perfecting a new edition of his Geography. After preaching for five months in a Presbyterian Church in New York City, he was invited, in November, 1788, to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Charlestown, Massachusetts, with a salary of \$972.

He accepted the unanimous call on December 6, and was installed on April 30, 1789,—the sermon on that occasion by the Rev. Dr. Jeremy Belknap being after-

wards printed. The church at that time consisted of 135 members.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him in 1794, in recognition of his geographical books, by the University of Edinburgh.

The early years of his ministry were in the main happily spent; but when a new Professor of Divinity was about to be chosen in Harvard College, in 1804, Dr. Morse felt called upon, as a member of the Board of Overseers, to oppose the election of the most prominent candidate, on the ground that some of his doctrinal views were at variance with those which the founder of the professorship intended should be maintained.

Shortly after this, in June, 1805, he originated the *Panoplist*, a monthly periodical, designed primarily to conserve orthodox interests; and at a later period he put forth all his energies in aid of the establishment of a Theological Seminary at Andover for the same end. The progress of the Unitarian controversy led inevitably to a division in Dr. Morse's parish, and the minority formed the Second Congregational Society in 1815.

Dr. Morse's position grew still more uncomfortable, and he finally resigned his pastorate in February, 1820.

He then removed his residence to New Haven, and devoted himself to an object which had already deeply interested him,—the condition of the Indian tribes in this country. In February, 1820, he was commissioned by the War Department as a Government Agent to visit the various tribes and report on their condition and on plans for advancing their civilization and happiness; and in this capacity he made an extended tour in the ensuing summer, and published at his own expense the valuable Report drawn up after his return.

His health had for many years been far from good; and after a few weeks of serious illness he died in New Haven on June 9, 1826, in his 65th year.

He married, on May 14, 1789, Elizabeth Ann, the only child of Judge Samuel and Rebecca (Finley) Breese, of

Shrewsbury, New Jersey, who died in New Haven on May 28, 1828, in her 62d year.

They had eleven children, eight of whom died in infancy. The remaining three, all sons, were graduates of Yale, respectively, in 1810, 1811, and 1812; and the eldest of these achieved a world-wide reputation.

A portrait of Dr. Morse, owned by the family, has often been reproduced. Another portrait, painted by his son, Samuel F. B. Morse, about 1810, is owned by the University.

A Life of Dr. Morse, written by the Rev. Dr. William B. Sprague, was published in 1874.

Dr. Morse's usefulness was by no means limited to his special field as a parish minister. His faithfulness as a champion of orthodoxy brought him into prominence and involved him in heavy editorial labor. In all the benevolent and missionary enterprises of that day he took a deep interest, and in some bore a leading part. His personal efforts in behalf of the Indians began at an early date, and even earlier he took an active stand for the instruction and uplifting of the colored people. He anticipated by his example the work of the Tract and Bible Societies, and was one of the incorporators of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

His striking characteristics were wide charity, open hospitality, indomitable energy, and ceaseless industry.

Those who have described his personal appearance emphasize his tall, slender form, the head always inclining slightly forwards, his rather sharp features, his soft musical voice, his extremely neat dress, and polished, old-school manners.

He published:

1. *Geography made easy* .. New-Haven. [1784.] 12°, pp. 215 + 2 pl. [Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

The same. 2d edition. Being an Abridgement of the American Geography ... Boston, 1790. 12°, pp. 322 + 8 pl.

[Brit. Mus. Y. C.]

Also, many later editions. This is reckoned as the first Geography printed in America, and so entitled the author to be called "the Father of American Geography."

2. The American Universal Geography, or, a View of the present Situation of the United States of America .. Elizabeth Town, 1789. 8°, pp. xii, 537 + 2 maps.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus.
J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. N. Y. H. S.
N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

This work was enlarged in a second edition, with the following title:—

The American Universal Geography, or, a View of the present state of all the Empires, Kingdoms, States, and Republics in the known World, and of the United States of America in particular. In Two Parts .. Boston, 1793. 2 parts. 8°.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Columbia Univ.
Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.]

Of this issue Part 1 is a new edition of the *American Geography*, and Part 2 is a new work, a *Geographical Description of the Eastern Continent and Islands*.

Many later editions and abridgments followed. The first English edition appeared in London in 1792. Translations also appeared in various European languages.

3. A Sermon [from Matth. xxiv, 42-44] Preached Lord's-Day, February 28, 1790, upon the Death of Richard Cary, Esq. of Charlestown .. Boston, 1790. 4°, pp. 27.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S.]

4. The present Situation of other Nations of the World, contrasted with our own.—A Sermon [from Deut. iv, 6, 8-9], delivered at Charlestown, .. February 19, 1795; being the day recommended .. for Publick Thanksgiving and Prayer. Boston, 1795. 8°, pp. 37.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S.
Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.]

5. Elements of Geography .. Boston, 1795. 12°, pp. 143 + 2 maps.

[A. A. S. Harv.]

The same. Second Edition. Boston, 1796. 12°, pp. 143 + 2 maps.

[M. H. S. Y. C.]

Also, in many later editions.

6. The Duty of Resignation under Afflictions, illustrated and enforced from the example of Christ, in a Sermon [from Matth.

xxvi, 42] preached at Charlestown, April 17, 1796. Occasioned by the death of the Honourable Thomas Russell, Esquire ... Boston, 1796. 8°, pp. 31.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

7. The American Gazetteer ... Boston, 1797. 8°, pp. 627 + 7 maps.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. J. Carter Brown Libr. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

The same. 2d edition. Charlestown, 1804. 8°, pp. vi, 628 + 6 maps.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

There were also several later editions, besides one published in London in 1798, and an Abridgment issued at Boston in the same year. In 1802 *A New Gazetteer of the Eastern Continent* was issued by Dr. Morse and the Rev. Elijah Parish as Volume 2 of their work; and in 1810 the two were combined under the title, *Universal Gazetteer of the Eastern and Western Continents*.

8. The Character and Reward of a Good and Faithful Servant illustrated in a Sermon [from Matth. xxv, 21], delivered at Charlestown, April 29, 1798, the Lord's Day following the Death and Interment of the Honorable James Russell, Esq. ... Boston, 1798. 8°, pp. 21.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S.

9. A Sermon [from 2 Kings xix, 3-4], delivered at the New North Church in Boston, in the morning, and in the afternoon at Charlestown, May 9th, 1798, being the day recommended .. for Solemn Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer. .. Boston, 1798. 8°, pp. 29. [Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.

The same. [Second Edition.] Boston, 1798. 8°, pp. 30.

[N. Y. H. S. Y. C.

The sermon bestows extravagant praise on Professor Robison's recently published *Proofs of a Conspiracy*.

10. A Sermon [from Hebr. xii, 16] delivered before the Grand Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, at a public Installation of the Officers of the Cor-

inthian Lodge, at Concord, . . June 25th, 1798. Leominster, 1798. 8°, pp. 24, 8.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. T. S.*

The Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Ezra Ripley on the same occasion is appended.

11. A Sermon [from Ex. xviii, 8-9], preached at Charlestown, November 29, 1798, on the Anniversary Thanksgiving in Massachusetts. With an Appendix, designed to illustrate some parts of the Discourse; exhibiting proofs of the early existence, progress, and deleterious effects of French intrigue and influence in the United States. Boston, 1798. 8°, pp. 74.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Second Edition. Boston, 1799. 8°, pp. 79.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Third Edition. Worcester 1799. 8°, pp. 88.

[*Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S.*

12. A Sermon [from Ps. xi, 3], exhibiting the present dangers, and consequent duties of the citizens of the United States of America. Delivered at Charlestown, April 25, 1799, the day of the National Fast. . . Charlestown, 1799. 8°, pp. 50.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Hartford, 1799. 8°, pp. 42. [*C. H. S. Y. C.*

The same. New York, 1799. 8°, pp. 36.

[*Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U. T. S.*

Continuing the line of argument in his Fast Sermon of the year before.

13. An Address, to the Students at Phillips Academy, in Andover. Delivered July 9, 1799. Being the day of the Anniversary Exhibition. . . Tharlestown [*sic*], 1799. 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

Dr. Morse was a Trustee of the Academy from 1795 until his death.

14. A Prayer and Sermon [from Deut. xxxiv, 5, 7, 8], delivered at Charlestown, December 31, 1799; on the Death of George Washington . . .—With an additional Sketch of his Life. . . Annexed

is the "Valedictory [*sic*] Address" of the Deceased, to his fellow-citizens. Charlestown, 1800. 8°, pp. 46 + 36 + 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. J. Carter Brown Libr. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

Same. London, 1800. 8°, pp. 44, 36.

Same. Bristol, 1800. 8°.

15. A Sermon [from Prov. xi, 17] preached before the Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, at their semi-annual meeting, June 9th, 1801. Boston, 1801. 8°, pp. 53.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-29.

16. A Sermon [from Ps. lxxvii, 5], delivered before the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company, in Boston, June 6, 1803 .. Charlestown, 1803. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

17. A Sermon [from Matth. xxiv, 45-46], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Hezekiah May, delivered in Marblehead, June 23, 1803. Charlestown, 1803. 8°, pp. 32. [*B. Ath. N. Y. H. S.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-21.

18. A Compendious History of New England, designed for schools and private families. Charlestown, 1804. 12°, pp. 388 + map.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

The Rev. Elijah Parish was joint author of this work.

The same. Second Edition. Newburyport (Amherst, N. H., printed), 1809. 12°, pp. ix, 336 + map. [*A. A. S. Harv. Y. C.*]

Also, later editions, besides one printed at London in 1808.

19. The True Reasons on which the Election of a Hollis Professor of Divinity in Harvard College, was opposed at the Board of Overseers, Feb. 14, 1805. Charlestown, 1805. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Dr. Morse's breach with his Unitarian brethren began with this publication.

20. A Sermon [from John xi, 11], delivered at Charlestown, the Sabbath after the interment of Miss Mary Russell, who died, July 24, 1806; aged 53 years. [Charlestown,] 1806. 8°, pp. 18.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

21. A Sermon [from Ex. ii, 9], preached in Brattle-Street Church, Boston, September 25, 1807, before the Managers of the Boston Female Asylum, on their seventh Anniversary. [Boston,] 1807. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

22. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. iv 2], delivered, May 18th. 1808, at the Ordination of the Rev. Joshua Huntington, colleague pastor .. of the Church of Christ in Marlborough-Street, Boston. .. Boston, 1808. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-24; it is a strong plea for doctrinal preaching, very positive and aggressive in its tone.

23. A Discourse [from John viii, 36], delivered at the African Meeting-House, in Boston, July 14, 1808, in grateful celebration of the Abolition of the African Slave-Trade .. Boston, 1808. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The same. Second Edition. Boston, 1808. 8°, pp. 28. [Y. C.]

24. Signs of the Times. A Sermon [from Dan. xii, 4, 10], preached before the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others in North America, at their Anniversary, Nov. 1, 1810. Charlestown, 1810. 8°, pp. 72.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-52.

25. A Sermon [from 1 Tim. i, 5], delivered before the Convention of Congregational Ministers in Boston, at their Anniversary Meeting, May 28, 1812. Boston, 1812. 8°, pp. 28.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

26. A Sermon [from Titus iii, 1, and Joel ii, 1-2], delivered at Charlestown, July 23, 1812, the day appointed .., to be observed in

Fasting and Prayer . . ; in consequence of a declaration of War with Great Britain. . . Charlestown, 1812. 8°, pp. 32.

[A. A. S. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

27. An Appeal to the Public, on the controversy respecting the Revolution in Harvard College, and the events which have followed it; occasioned by the use which has been made of certain complaints and accusations of Miss Hannah Adams, against the author. Charlestown, 1814. 8°, pp. 192.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The pamphlet is mainly occupied with an answer to Miss Adams, who was aggrieved at a supposed endeavor of Dr. Morse to supplant a work of hers by the *Compendious History of New England*. The author is not altogether satisfactory in his defence. Three editions were published, the last in 1820.

28. The Gospel Harvest, illustrated in a Sermon [from Luke x, 1-2], delivered at the Old South Church, in Boston, before the Society for Foreign Missions of Boston and vicinity, at their Annual Meeting, Jan. 2, 1815. Boston, 1815. 8°, pp. 28. [U. S. U. T. S.]

29. The Christian Ambassador. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. v, 20] delivered at the Ordination of Rev. Eliakim Phelps, . . in Brookfield, October 23, 1816. Brookfield, 1817. 8°, pp. 24.

[Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-17.

30. A Sermon [from Psalms ii, 8], delivered before the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at their Annual Meeting in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 19, 1821. . . Boston, 1821. 8°, pp. 36.

[A. A. S. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The same. Second Edition. Washington, 1822. 8°, pp. 31.

[N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

31. A Report to the Secretary of War of the United States, on Indian Affairs, comprising a Narrative of a Tour performed in the summer of 1820, under a commission from the President of the United States, for the purpose of ascertaining . . the actual state of the Indian Tribes . . New-Haven, 1822. 8°, pp. 400 + 2 pl.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

An important historical record, representing much labor; it has been described by a competent authority as "the most complete and exhaustive report of the condition, numbers, territory and general affairs of the Indians ever made."

32. *Annals of the American Revolution* . . . Hartford, 1824. 8°, pp. iii, 400 + 50 + 5 pl. [B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.]

An unimportant compilation.

Many other publications of his pen appeared in the periodicals which he edited, or as parts of the works of others. As examples may be mentioned a Review of Belsham's *American Unitarianism*, and a Review of the Unitarian Controversy, extracted from the *Panoplist*, 1815-1816, which had an important influence in their day. His name also appears as joint author with others of various atlases and other subsidiary geographical works.

The argument in favor of Sumptuary Laws which he delivered on obtaining his Master's degree at Yale was printed in *The New-Haven Gazette* for October 5 & 12, 1786.

An edition of Lord Chesterfield's *Letters*, revised by him, was published at Boston in 1801.

He also published an *Adaptation of Winchell's Arrangement of Watts's Psalms and Hymns to Congregational and Presbyterian Worship*.

AUTHORITIES.

A. B. C. F. M. Memorial Volume, 113-15. *J. Q. Adams*, Memoirs, iv, 510-11. *Child Genealogy*, 259-60. *Drake*, Historic Fields and Mansions of Middlesex, 16-19. *Hill*, Hist. of the Old South Church, Boston, ii, 245, 326. *Hunnewell*, Century of Town Life in Charlestown, 20-21, 26, 187-89, 193, 297-98. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, 5th Series, iii, 30-31, 73-76, 84, 98, 125, 260, 371; 6th Series, iv, 381-84, 406-08, 426-28. Memorial of Morse Family, 128, 274-80. Morris Family Register, 25-26. New England Magazine, N. S., xxviii, 516-24. *Salisbury*, Family-Memorials, 484-96. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 247-56; Life of J. Morse. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 518; iii, 219, 229, 244, 246-48, 262, 276, 291, 311, 332. *Wyman*, Charlestown Genealogies and Estates, ii, 686.

AMOS PEARCE, the youngest child of Deacon John and Hannah (Twichell) Pearce, of Southbury, in Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Comfort (Jenners) Pearce, was born on August 9, 1763. The Rev. Dr. George E. Pierce (Yale 1816) was his nephew.

In March of his Junior year he was expelled from College for participation in some riotous disorders; but on public confession of his fault he was restored to his Class in the July before graduation.

He studied law, and settled as a practitioner in Philadelphia, where he died, unmarried, probably in 1798. His name was first starred in the College Triennial Catalogue of Graduates in 1802.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 670. *Literary Diary*, iii, 12, 77-78.
Peirce Genealogy, 53. *Pres. Stiles*,

SAMUEL PENFIELD came to College from Fairfield, Connecticut, being a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Lewis) Penfield, of that town, and grandson of Peter and Mary (Allen) Penfield, also of Fairfield. During his Sophomore year he lived in President Stiles's family.

He was engaged in business in Fairfield, and died there, probably early in November, 1791.

His widow survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, *Literary Diary*, ii, 542.

NOAH AMHERST PHELPS, the eldest child of General Noah Phelps, of Simsbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant David and Abigail (Pettibone) Phelps, of Simsbury, was born on May 3, 1762. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Edward and Abigail (Gaylord) Griswold, of Windsor, Connecticut. His middle name was probably given in honor of General Amherst, then recently appointed Governor-general of the British possessions in America.

He settled in his native town, and after studying law practiced it for many years. He was an active man in

public affairs, and represented Simsbury in the General Assembly in nine sessions between 1799 and 1809. He was also Postmaster of the town for some five or six years before his death, and attained the rank of Colonel in the militia.

He died in Simsbury on June 19, 1817, in his 66th year.

His miniature is reproduced in the *Phelps Family Genealogy*.

He married, on July 31, 1784, Charlotte, daughter of Ezekiel and Rosannah (Pettibone) Wilcox, of Norfolk, Connecticut, who died on December 15, 1831, in her 66th year.

Their children were three daughters and five sons, all of whom lived to maturity. The eldest son entered Yale in 1805, but soon withdrew. The fourth son was graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1825.

AUTHORITIES.

Phelps Family, i, 206, 349-50. *Stiles, Hist. of Windsor*, 2d ed., ii, 575, 577-78.

THEODORE PITKIN, the second son of Colonel William and Abigail Pitkin, of East Hartford, Connecticut, and grandson of Governor William and Mary (Woodbridge) Pitkin, was born in East Hartford in 1764. A brother was graduated in 1787. Their mother was a sister of James Church (Yale 1756).

He made his home in East Hartford, but followed no profession. He was commonly known as Major Pitkin, from the rank in the militia which he attained in 1808.

He married, on January 29, 1789, his second cousin, Elizabeth, elder daughter of Captain Elisha Pitkin (Yale 1753).

Their children were two sons, and the parents finally removed to the residence of the elder son, in Rochester, New York, where Major Pitkin died on June 3, 1829,

aged 65 years. His widow died on October 13, 1845, in her 81st year.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 86. *Pitkin Genealogy*, 26, 30, 47.

EDWARD SELDEN came to College from Haddam, Connecticut, where he was born on July 22, 1758, the youngest of four children of Captain Joseph and Silence (Fuller) Selden, and grandson of Thomas and Sarah Selden, of Haddam.

He married Sibyl, eldest daughter of the Rev. Eleazar May (Yale 1752), of Haddam, in January, 1784, and early took a prominent part in the life of his native town. He represented the town in the Legislature at fourteen sessions between 1787 and 1805; but about 1806 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he died about the 1st of January, 1829, aged 70 years.

His wife died in 1849, in her 89th year.

Their children were six daughters and one son (who was graduated at Yale in 1811). The youngest daughter married the Rev. Sylvester Eaton (Williams College 1816).

"Squire Selden" was a marked man in many respects; of large stature and well proportioned, he had gigantic strength and great powers of endurance. He was trial-justice for many years, and his decisions were universally respected.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, Diary, i, 312.
50. *May Family*, 85, 89. *T. Robbins*,

JOHN COTTON SMITH, the younger son of the Rev. Cotton Mather Smith (Yale 1751), was born in Sharon, Connecticut, on February 12, 1765. His preparation for College was completed under the Rev. Daniel Brinsmade

(Yale 1745), of Judea Society, now Washington, Connecticut.

Immediately upon graduation he entered on the study of law in the office of the Honorable John Canfield (Yale 1762), in his native village; and the sudden death of his preceptor (in October, 1786), about the time of his admission to the bar, made an opening for his settlement in Sharon from the outset.

He married, on October 29, 1786, Margaret (or Peggy) Evertson, of Amenia, Dutchess County, New York, a neighboring town to Sharon.

In May, 1793, he was first chosen to represent the town in the General Assembly; and from 1796 to 1800 he was, without interruption, a member of the Lower House. At the fall session in 1799 he was appointed Clerk; and in both sessions of the following year he occupied the Speaker's chair.

In October, 1800, at an election held to supply a vacancy caused by resignation, he was chosen by the Federalists as a Member of Congress; and he served in that capacity for six years, commanding the respect and winning the confidence of the House and of the country in a time of violent party excitement.

He resigned his seat in July, 1806, in order to minister to his father's old age; and did not resume practice at the bar, but devoted himself to the management of his farm and to literary pursuits. But he was again sent to the General Assembly in the fall of the same year, when he was chosen Speaker; and he represented his native town without intermission until 1809, when he was elected to the Upper House. In October, 1809, he was appointed an Associate Judge of the Superior Court; and he reluctantly resigned this position in May, 1811, to accept the place of Lieutenant-Governor. The illness of Governor Roger Griswold (Yale 1780) during the summer of 1812 imposed unusual responsibilities on his subordinate; and the Governor's death, in October of that year, made him

Acting-Governor. For the four following years, and until the political revolution of 1817 he was elected to the office of Governor, which he filled with eminent ability and faithfulness.

From this date until his death, he lived upon his estate in his native town, wholly retired from politics. Much of his time was given to religious studies, and to duties connected with various Societies in which he was an officer. He was the first President of the Connecticut Bible Society; in 1826 he was chosen President of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, but resigned the office in 1841 on account of his infirmities, especially his deafness; the Presidency of the American Bible Society he retained from 1831 until his death.

In 1814 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Yale College.

In 1845 he consented to preside at the Alumni meeting in New Haven, on August 20, the day before Commencement; the fatigue of the journey and the excitement of the occasion affected him unfavorably, and after his return home an illness followed, accompanied by extreme suffering, and terminated by his death, on December 7, 1845, in his 81st year.

An Eulogy pronounced before the Connecticut Historical Society in May, 1846, by the Rev. William W. Andrews (Yale 1831), of Kent, Connecticut, was published in 1847, with selections from his correspondence and Miscellanies. His portrait is preserved in the Connecticut Historical Society, and is engraved in Hollister's *History of Connecticut*. A profile by Saint-Mémin is engraved in Marion Harland's *Some Colonial Homesteads*.

Mrs. Smith died on May 10, 1837, aged 72 years.

Their only child was graduated at Yale in 1805.

Governor Smith was a man of spotless purity of character, who dignified and adorned every station to which he was called. His natural endowments were of a superior

order, and he was distinguished for the uniform courtesy of his deportment. He was especially happy as a presiding officer over deliberative bodies.

He published:

An Oration, pronounced at Sharon, on the Anniversary of American Independence, 4th of July, 1798. Litchfield. 8°, pp. 23.

[*B. Publ. Y. C.*]

He also contributed to the first volume of *Memoirs* of the Connecticut Academy of Sciences, New-Haven, 1810 (pp. 81-82), An Account of the Whitten Plaster.

His Address at the Alumni Meeting of Yale College, 1845, was printed in the *New Englander*, vol. 3, pp. 624-26 (October, 1845).

After his death was published:—

The Correspondence and Miscellanies of the Hon. John Cotton Smith, LL.D. . . with an Eulogy pronounced before the Connecticut Historical Society at New Haven, May 27th, 1846, by the Rev. William W. Andrews. New York, 1847. 12°, pp. 328. [*Y. C.*]

Extracts from his letters to his classmate Daggett in 1800-02 were printed in the Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society, 1887, iv, 375-78.

AUTHORITIES.

Bible Society Record, 1846, 209-12.	107-16. <i>Sedgwick</i> , Hist. of Sharon,
<i>Goodwin</i> , Genealogical Notes, 196.	2d ed., 152-54, 184, 194. Sharon
Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, 20.	Births, Marriages and Deaths, 116.
<i>Hollister</i> , Hist. of Conn., ii, 20, 517-	[<i>Terhune</i>], Some Colonial Home-
24. <i>Kilbourne</i> , Litchfield Biography,	steads, 332-35.

ISAAC STILES, the younger son of President Ezra Stiles (Yale 1746), was born in Newport, Rhode Island, on August 10, 1763.

Immediately after graduation he went to the Southern States, with the expectation of finding employment as a private tutor and ultimately settling as a lawyer. Being disappointed in this plan he returned to New Haven, and after completing his studies for the bar he was admitted to practice here on April 6, 1785.

In March, 1786, he settled in Tolland, Connecticut, as a lawyer, but not being successful he returned to his father's house in September, 1787.

Finally, in June, 1790, he embarked on a seafaring life, and was thus engaged until his death. In April, 1795 (three weeks before his father's death), he sailed from Philadelphia in the Brig Eagle, for Port au Prince, San Domingo; but was never heard from afterwards.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, passim.

RICHARD SALTER STORRS, the eldest son of the Rev. John Storrs (Yale 1756), was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, on August 30, 1763, and was named for the Rev. Dr. Salter, of Mansfield, whose wife was an aunt of his mother. His mother died in his infancy, and at the age of thirteen he was virtually adopted and thenceforth educated by Dr. Salter. At graduation he was chosen by the class to deliver the Latin salutatory oration.

After graduation he returned to Mansfield and studied theology under Dr. Salter's direction, being licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers on October 12, 1784.

The pulpit in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, was made vacant in 1782 by the death of the Rev. Dr. Stephen Williams (Harvard 1713), and Mr. Storrs (who was the great-grandson of a brother of Dr. Williams) was employed as a candidate, with the result that on July 19, 1785, steps were taken for his settlement; and his ordination and installation followed on December 7. The ordaining sermon by his father was subsequently published.

He continued to discharge the duties of his office without interruption until the brief illness which preceded his

death, although for a number of his later years he suffered from a complication of distressing complaints.

He died in Longmeadow, after five days' illness from typhus fever, on October 3, 1819, in his 57th year.

He married, on October 12, 1785, Sarah (Sally), the elder sister of his classmate Williston, who died from consumption on January 27, 1798, in her 33d year. She was eminent for her piety and virtues and is commemorated in the sermon delivered at her funeral, by the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), which was published.

He next married, in October, 1798, Sarah, third daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Burt) Williams, of Longmeadow, and granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Stephen Williams. She died on February 7, 1846, in her 81st year.

By his first marriage he had six sons and one daughter, and by his second marriage one son and two daughters. The eldest son, bearing his father's name, was graduated at Williams College in 1807, and became a distinguished clergyman, and the father of a third Richard Salter Storrs, who was yet more eminent. The fourth son also entered the ministry, and was cut down after a brief career of brilliant promise.

A portrait of Mr. Storrs is copied in the Longmeadow Centennial Volume.

Mr. Storrs was a natural orator, peculiarly gifted in public prayer, and a preacher of rare intellectual gifts; but throughout his ministry he was periodically subject to severe nervous headaches, which were followed by great depression.

He published:

Ministers of the Gospel characterized, as Servants of Christ, and Stewards of the mysteries of God.—In a Sermon [from 1 Cor. iv, 1], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Stephen Williams, . . in Fitz-William (N. H.) 5th November, 1800. Keene, 1801. 8°, pp.

Mr. Williams was the preacher's classmate, and also the first cousin of Mrs. Storrs. The sermon occupies pp. 1-24; and is a detailed and ingenious analysis of the method and end of preaching.

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Bridgman</i> , Northampton Epitaphs, 145.	Appendix, 94.
<i>Christian Spectator</i> , ii, 54-56.	<i>E. A. Park</i> , Sermon at the funeral of Rev. R. S. Storrs, D.D., 10-18.
<i>Conant Family</i> , 244-45.	<i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 257-60.
<i>Conn. Evangelical Magazine</i> , i, 34-37.	<i>Storrs Family</i> , 123-24, 126-30.
<i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, ii, 1152-53.	
<i>Longmeadow Centennial</i> , 47-50, 170-71;	

JOHN WARNER, the eldest child of Captain John and Phebe (Basset) Warner, of New Haven, was baptized on November 18, 1764.

He remained in New Haven until 1797 or a little later, being chiefly employed as a schoolmaster.

By 1801 he had removed to New York City, where he continued to follow the business of teaching.

He fell dead in the streets of New York about the 1st of November, 1812, at the age of 48 years.

His wife Nancy, whom he married before August, 1797, was still living in 1804.

STEPHEN WEED, the fifth son and ninth child of Hezekiah Weed, of Stamford, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Elizabeth Weed, of that town, was born there on August 13, 1758. His mother was Mercy, daughter of Obadiah and Susanna Seely, of Stamford. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in December of his Sophomore year. While in College his means were very limited.

He is believed to have died in 1785, at the age of 27.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 384, 489.

SAMUEL WELLES was admitted to the Senior Class in Yale on September 6, 1783, on letters of dismission from the Senior Class in Dartmouth College.

Nothing more is known of him.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 91.

CHARLES [COOMER] WHITE, the son of Nathaniel White, Junior, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born on March 8, 1763. His mother was Lois Coomer, from Plympton, Massachusetts, probably daughter of William and Joanna Coomer. He was a good classical scholar in College, and a candidate for the Berkeley Scholarship at graduation.

The year after graduation he was teaching school in Norwich, Connecticut.

Meantime he studied law, and on April 6, 1785, he was admitted to the bar in New Haven.

The next year he made a tour of the Southern States in search of a place to settle, and part of a letter which he wrote to his classmate Daggett in October, 1786, describing his experiences, is printed in the *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society for April, 1887 (pp. 367-68).

He finally settled in Philadelphia, and in 1788 was employed as assistant teacher in the Episcopal Academy in that city.

His name is marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in the fall of 1796.

AUTHORITIES.

Perkins, Old Houses of Norwich, Diary, iii, 71.
i, 377-78. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary

STEPHEN WILLIAMS, the third son of the Rev. Stephen Williams (Yale 1741), of (West) Woodstock, Connecticut, was born in Woodstock on August 8, 1762.

He studied theology, probably with his father, and was licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers on May 6, 1786.

In 1799 his younger brother, Timothy Williams (Yale 1785), supplied for some months the vacant pulpit in Fitzwilliam, Cheshire County, New Hampshire; and early in 1800 Stephen Williams took his brother's place, and on June 25 of that year he was called by the church to be their pastor. The town voted in concurrence, and offered an annual salary of \$400.

The ordination and installation took place on November 4, 1800; and the sermon, by the pastor's classmate and kinsman, Richard S. Storrs, was afterwards published.

Before the ordination, reports derogatory to Mr. Williams's character and habits had been in circulation; and soon afterwards, though a fluent, pleasing speaker, of sound doctrinal belief, his fondness for intoxicating drinks became so apparent as to destroy his usefulness.

By mutual consent a council was called, which dismissed him from his charge on November 19, 1802.

He returned to his native town, where he lived thenceforth in retirement and died on September 16, 1822, in his 61st year.

AUTHORITIES.

Congregational Quarterly, iii, 355. Hampshire Churches, 261. Norton, Hazen, Ministry and Churches of N. Hist. of Fitzwilliam, 188-91. Hampshire, 13, 62. Lawrence, New

PAYSON WILLISTON, the eldest child of the Rev. Noah Williston (Yale 1757), was born in West Haven, Connecticut, on June 12, 1763. He saw some service in the army before entering Yale. He united with the College Church on profession of faith, the July before his graduation.

He studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull, of North Haven, and was licensed to preach by the Association of New Haven County on May 25, 1784.

On April 6, 1789, he received a call to settle as the first pastor of the Congregational Church in Easthampton, Massachusetts, on a salary of £70; and having accepted the call he was ordained there on August 13, 1789, the sermon being preached by his father.

For forty-four years he faithfully performed his full duties, but in March, 1833, in view of his nearness to his 70th birthday, he offered his resignation. In accordance with his desire, his dismissal was reluctantly acceded to, but he continued to reside among his former people until his death, in Easthampton, on January 30, 1856, in his 93d year. He was the last survivor of his class, and had outlived all who were graduated before him.

He married, on September 12, 1790, Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Nathan Birdseye (Yale 1736), of Stratford, Connecticut, who died in September, 1845, at the age of 82. The sermon preached at her funeral by the Rev. President Humphrey, of Amherst College, was afterwards published.

Their children were three sons and two daughters. The eldest son died in infancy, and the second was the munificent founder of Williston Seminary in Easthampton. The younger daughter was the mother of Professor Josiah Dwight Whitney (Yale 1839), of Professor William Dwight Whitney (Williams Coll. 1845), and of James Lyman Whitney (Yale 1856).

Mr. Williston was a thoroughly modest and gentle man, whose earnestness and deep interest in his people made his long ministry a success and a blessing.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, v, | in the Revolution, 347-48. | <i>Lyman</i> , |
| 101. <i>S. D. Clark</i> , Memoir of J. | Hist. of East Hampton, 26-31, 179. | |
| <i>Woodbridge</i> , 380-81. <i>Dwight</i> , Strong | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 385; | |
| <i>Family</i> , ii, 1151-52. <i>Johnston</i> , Yale | iii, 78, 362. | |

THOMAS GOODSSELL WOLCOTT, the only son of Jeremiah Wolcott, and grandson of Dr. Alexander Wolcott (Yale 1731), of Windsor, Connecticut, was born in Branford on August 16 (or 17), 1764, and was baptized in New Haven on October 7. His mother was Sarah, only child of Thomas Goodsell (Yale 1724), of East Haven.

In March of his Junior year he was expelled from College for participation in a serious disorder, and was not admitted to a degree until a year after his Class had been graduated.

He married, on May 27, 1789, Lucy, daughter of Henry Hoffman, of Branford, Connecticut, and had by her five daughters and one son; the latter was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1823, but died before his father.

Mr. Wolcott was teaching school in North Branford in 1792. In later years he lived mainly in Branford and North Haven.

He died in the alms-house in New York City, on January 22, 1847, in his 83d year.

AUTHORITIES.

- Conn. Journal, Apr. 25, 1792. *Pres.* 2d ed., ii, 811. Wolcott Memorial,
Ezra Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 12, 79, 209, 393.
136. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor,

Annals, 1783-84

The places of the two tutors who had resigned at Commencement in 1783 were filled at the opening of the fall term by the accession of Simeon Baldwin and Henry Channing, of the Class of 1781. In the following May Tutor Meigs resigned, and was succeeded by Enoch Perkins, also of the Class of 1781.

An anonymous pamphlet, now known to have been written by Samuel W. Dana (Yale 1775), a young lawyer in Middletown, appeared in January, 1784, with the title, *Yale-College subject to the General Assembly*. It was largely a legal argument on the right of the Assembly to exercise visitatorial powers; but does not appear to have led to any action. The pamphlet was written with the concurrence of the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight; and also with the approval of the writer's father, the Rev. Dr. James Dana, of New Haven.

The critics of the College who had made themselves heard in a Hartford newspaper in 1783 (see above, p. 246), returned to the charge in the *Connecticut Journal*, published at New Haven, in April to June, 1784; four articles appeared, with three in reply. Various new points of attack were made, such as objections to the choice of none but *Congregational* ministers into the Corporation, and to the mode of Professor Wales's removal from Milford.

The earlier articles were designed to pave the way for the presentation of a Memorial to the General Assembly, in May, praying for an alteration in the Charter of the College by adding a number of laymen to the clerical members. The Assembly, however, rejected the petition.

To the same source as these articles is to be ascribed a petition, purporting to be from the undergraduates, which

was presented to the Corporation in March, 1784, praying for the publication of detailed information about the expenditure of amounts received from students.

In January, 1784, New Haven was advanced by the General Assembly to the rank of a city.

Sketches, Class of 1784

*Joel Augur, A.M.	
*Stephanus Ball, A.M.	*1842
*Jonathan Barnes, A.M.	*1829
*Amos Bassett, A.M., S.T.D. Guilielm. 1817, Tutor, Socius	*1828
*Georgius Bliss, A.M., LL.D. Harv. 1823	*1830
*Guilielmus Bradley, A.M.	*1843
*Guilielmus Brown	*1803
*Henricus Caldwell	*1821
*Henricus Caldwell, A.M. 1790	*1812
*Jahacobus Catlin, A.M., S.T.D. 1822	*1826
*Russell Catlin	*184-
*Rogerus Cogswell	*1819
*Daniel Cone	*1786
*Josephus Denison, A.M., Tutor	*1789
*Henricus Packer Dering, A.M. 1791	*1822
*Henricus Dow, A.M. 1790	*1814
*Jael Edson	
*Josephus Eliot	
*Saulus Fowler	*1852
*Elihu Chauncaeus Goodrich, A.M.	*1802
*Ray Greene, A.M., Rerump. Foed. Sen.	*1849
*Elija Gridley, A.M. 1797	*1822
*Sethus Hart	*1832
*Simeon Hinman	*1825

*Timotheus Hinman	*1810
*Uriel Holmes, e Congr.	*1827
*Thomas Holt, A.M. et Harv. 1793	*1836
*Heaton Huggins, A.M.	*1794
*Jabez Huntington, A.M. 1790	*1848
*Radulphus Isaacs	*1815
*Melinus Conklin Leavenworth	*1822
*Chauncaeus Lee, A.M., S.T.D. Columb. 1823	*1842
*Guilielmus Lord	*1852
*Guilielmus Lyman, A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Caes. 1808	*1833
*Guilielmus Mansfield	*1816
*Silas Marsh, A.M.	
*Samuel Mather, A.M.	*1789
*Lemuel Mead	*1826
*Elisaeus Munson, A.M.	*1841
*Jabez Peck	*1791
*Jonas Prentice, A.M.	*1804
*Benjamin Strong Roe	*1795
*Johannes Punderson Seward (<i>post obit.</i>)	*1784
*Jared Spencer	*1820
*Josephus Strong, A.M.	*1823
*Johannes Taylor, A.M.	*1840
*Andreas Tuttle, A.M.	*1807
*Jacobus Wakelee	
*Roswell Welles, A.M.	*1830
*Deodatus Wildman	*1787
*Hezekias North Woodruff, A.M. 1790	*1833
*Aaron Woolworth, A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Caes. 1809	*1821

JOEL AUGUR was baptized in New Haven on April 6, 1766. He was the eldest son of Deacon Abraham Augur, of Woodbridge, then part of New Haven, by his second wife (Sarah, widow of Thomas Allcock, of East Haven), and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Bradley) Augur, of East Haven. A younger brother was for a time a member of the same class.

Nothing is known of his history, beyond his receiving his Master's degree in 1787. His name was first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1826; but this may have been through confusion with another of the name who died in New Haven in April of that year, in his 47th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Augur Family, 46.

STEPHEN BALL, the third child and only surviving son of Deacon Stephen Ball, of New Haven, and nephew of the Rev. Eliphalet Ball (Yale 1748), was born in New Haven on February 17, 1762. His mother was Abigail, youngest child of Jonathan and Abigail (Bradley) Atwater, of New Haven. A sister married Captain Henry Daggett, Junior (Yale 1775).

He spent his life in New Haven, and was latterly known as Colonel Ball, from the rank which he held in the militia.

He died here on June 29, 1842, in his 81st year.

His wife, Nabby, died on December 1, 1841, aged 65 years. One daughter and two sons survived their parents.

AUTHORITIES.

Atwater History, 136. Tuttle Family, 146.

JONATHAN BARNES, the eldest child of Jonathan Barnes, of Southington, then a parish in Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Stephen and Martha (Whedon) Barnes, of Branford and Southington, was born on March 13, 1763. His mother was Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Mason) Woodruff, of Southington. He was admitted to College in August, 1780—his examination having been asked for at that early date in order to secure him exemption from military draft.

He studied law and settled in Tolland, Connecticut, where he was highly esteemed, not only in his profession but also in social life. Besides uncommon intellectual ability and legal attainments, he was remarkable for promptness and scrupulous exactness in all his dealings. In religious matters he would not commit himself to any creed, but did with earnestness the duty that lay next him.

He was State's Attorney for Tolland County from 1808 until his death.

He died in Tolland on September 24, 1829, in his 67th year.

He married, on February 19, 1789, Rachel, third daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Colton) Steele, of Hinesburg, Vermont, and sister of the Rev. Marshfield Steele (Yale 1790). She had been adopted and brought up by her uncle, the Rev. George Colton (Yale 1756), of Bolton, Connecticut.

She died in Tolland on July 24, 1847, aged 83 years.

Their children were six sons and a daughter (who married Alanson Abbe, M.D. Yale 1821). The first, second, and fifth sons were graduates of Yale College, in the years 1809, 1815, and 1825, respectively.

AUTHORITIES.

Durrie, Steele Family, 24. *Pres. low*, Hist. of Southington, 516, xviii-
Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 458. *Tim-* xix.

AMOS BASSETT, the second son of Deacon Amos Bassett, of Seymour, then part of Derby, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Samuel and Deborah (Bennett) Bassett, of Derby, was born on June 17, 1764. His mother was Olive Glover, of Newtown, Connecticut.

After graduation he taught, in Schenectady, New York, and elsewhere; and in June, 1789, entered on a tutorship in College which he filled with universal esteem until September, 1793. He was admitted to the College Church on

profession of faith in December, 1790, and having studied theology under the direction of President Stiles he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Western Association on October 30, 1792.

After preaching in other places he was called to the Congregational Church in Hebron, Connecticut, where he was ordained and installed on November 5, 1794.

During his ministry he gave instruction to many private pupils. He was elected to membership in the Corporation of Yale College in September, 1810. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Williams College in 1817.

He had nearly completed thirty years of faithful service, and was still strong in the affections of a united people, when he was called to another sphere of duty.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions had established at Cornwall, Connecticut, in 1816, a *Foreign Mission School*, for the education of heathen youth; and after the failure of the health of the first principal, Dr. Bassett was invited to succeed to his place.

He accepted the call, and was dismissed from his pastorate on September 28, 1824. He gave satisfaction in his new duties, but shortly before his arrival a Cherokee Indian who was a pupil in the School had married a white woman whom he met there; and when in March, 1826, another similar marriage took place, so much feeling was aroused among the villagers that it was thought best to discontinue the School.

Dr. Bassett then removed to Monroe, in Fairfield County, Connecticut, where he supplied the Congregational Church until his death.

He had just been invited to take charge of a literary institution in New Jersey, and was making arrangements to enter on his duties, when he was seized with illness while conducting service in Monroe, on Sunday, March 30, 1828; he died on the following Thursday, April 3, in his

64th year. He had resigned his position as Fellow of the College in the preceding September.

Dr. Bassett was distinguished for sound judgment, universal benevolence, and faithful service; but his most marked characteristic was his humility and diffidence which led him to shrink from public observation.

He married, on March 30, 1796, Sarah (or Sally), daughter of Captain Sylvanus Tinker, of East Haddam, Connecticut, who died in Hebron on February 26, 1798, aged 25 years.

He next married, on May 17, 1801, Sophia, elder daughter of Deacon Martin and Elizabeth (Strong) Bull, of Farmington, Connecticut, who died in Hebron on February 7, 1805, in her 36th year. She was a niece of the Rev. Dr. Cyprian Strong (Yale 1763), who preached her funeral sermon.

He was married thirdly, on January 19, 1807, by the Rev. Dr. Abel Flint, to Eunice, daughter of Ralph Pomeroy (Princeton College 1758), of Hartford, Connecticut, and granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Pomeroy (Yale 1733), of Hebron.

By his first wife he had one daughter; by his second wife one son (Yale 1823); and one son by his third wife.

He published:

1. *Advantages and Means of Union in Society*.—A Sermon [from Ps. cxxxiii, 1], preached at the Anniversary Election, in Hartford, May 14th, 1807. Hartford, 1807. 8°, pp. 34.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

Perhaps the most noticeable passage in the Sermon is a strong plea for temperance.

2. He was also the anonymous author of the following:—

Reply to Mr. Abbot's Statement of Proceedings in the First Society in Coventry, Connecticut.—By the Association in Tolland County. Hartford, 1812. 8°, pp. 48. [*A. A. S. B. Ath. Y. C.*]

The Rev. Abiel Abbot (Harvard 1787,) of Coventry, had been disciplined by his ministerial brethren for Unitarian sentiments, and Mr. Bassett was a prominent actor in the matter.

He also printed, in *The Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for July, 1804 (vol. 5, pp. 5-8, 41-45):—

A Missionary Sermon [from John viii, 56], delivered at Hartford on the Evening of the Election Day, May 10, 1804.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 129. <i>Campbell</i>, Seymour, past and present, 388. <i>Dwight</i>, Strong Family, i, 307. <i>Gold</i>, Hist. of Cornwall, 29, 84-85. <i>Missionary Herald</i>, xxiv, 165. <i>Orcutt</i>, Hist. of Derby, 676-77,</p> | <p>697, 803. <i>Religious Intelligencer</i>, xii, 735. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 294. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 251-52, 357, 406, 478, 504, 544.</p> |
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GEORGE BLISS, the eldest child of the Hon. Moses Bliss (Yale 1755), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on December 13, 1764. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of faith in July of his Junior year.

After graduation he studied law with his father, and in the last year of his tutelage he enlisted in a company of volunteers and was active in the suppression of the Shays Rebellion.

He was admitted to practice as an attorney in 1787, and became an eminent lawyer. He also trained many students of the law, and is reported to have been more than usually attentive to their instruction.

In 1800 he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and in 1805 to the State Senate. He was a strong Federalist, and in 1814 a member of the Hartford Convention. In recognition of his ability the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Harvard College in 1823. He was a trustee of Williams College from 1820 to 1825. He was sincerely religious, and for years a Deacon in the First Church of Springfield, and an adherent to that church when the Unitarians seceded. From 1808 to 1826 he was one of the Board of Visitors of the Andover Theological Seminary.

He died in Springfield on March 8, 1830, in his 66th year.

On May 22, 1789, he married Hannah, third daughter of Dr. John Clark (Yale 1749), of Lebanon, Connecticut; one of her elder brothers had already married his eldest sister.

Mrs. Bliss died on September 19, 1795, in her 32d year; and he next married, on May 29, 1799, Mary, second daughter of John Lothrop (Yale 1762), of New Haven.

She died on May 1, 1803, in her 37th year; and he next married, on November 15, 1804, Abigail (or Nabby), youngest child of the late Rev. David Sherman Rowland (Yale 1743), of Windsor, Connecticut, who survived him, dying on January 21, 1832, in her 58th year.

By his first marriage he had three daughters, one of whom died in childhood, and a son. His third wife also bore him three daughters, one of whom died in infancy, and one son. The elder son was graduated at Yale in 1812, and the younger at Amherst in 1831. The third daughter married the Rev. Joseph Brackett (Williams Coll. 1815).

On the death of Mr. Bliss the following tribute appeared in the *American Jurist* in 1830:—

In his whole bearing as a jurist, and in all his various relations at the bar, he was eminently distinguished by fidelity, integrity, honesty of purpose, and high moral purity. His manners wore the semblance of austerity, yet such was not his temperament. The appearance arose entirely from his being habitually a man of thoughtfulness. His conversation was full of instruction, enlivened with interesting anecdotes and occasional sallies of wit.

The historian of the Hartford Convention describes him as

an eminent lawyer, distinguished in the profession for extensive learning, unwearied industry, uncommon intelligence, the strictest integrity, and the most unshaken independence both of principle and of conduct.

AUTHORITIES.

W. G. Bates, Address at the Dedication of the New Court House, 46-48. *Bliss Genealogy*, 87, 157-58. *A. Bradford*, Biographical Notices, 68. *Chapin*, Old Springfield, 57-59. *Durfee*, Biogr. Annals of Williams College, 64. *B. W. Dwight*, Dwight Family, ii, 883. *T. Dwight*, Hist. of the Hartford Convention, 427. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 27, 29-30. *Huntington*, Lathrop Family Memoir, 124. *Morris*, Hist. of the First Church in Springfield, 42, 47. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 476; iii, 78. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 664.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, the second child and elder son of Joseph and Sarah (Hill) Bradley, of Guilford and New Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Priscilla (Redfield) Bradley, of Guilford, was born in New Haven on October 27, 1766.

He settled as a merchant in Lansingburg, New York, thence removing about 1800 to Troy, where he had a prominent and successful career. He was one of the early vestrymen of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Troy.

He died in Troy, in January, 1843, in his 67th year.

He married Sarah French. They had no children.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, dred Years, 52, 56, 90, 94, 114, 323. vii, 140. *Weise*, Troy's One Hun-

WILLIAM BROWN was born in East Guilford, or Madison, then part of Guilford, Connecticut, on November 30, 1764, the son of Samuel Brown, of East Guilford, and grandson of James and Esther (Broughton) Brown, of Middletown, Connecticut. His mother was Hannah Landon, of Southold, Long Island, a daughter of Judge Samuel and Bethia (Tuthill) Landon.

In 1785 he went to Middletown, Connecticut, where he lived for about seven years in the family of Dr. Frederick Redfield, whose wife was his sister. There he studied law with Samuel W. Dana and was admitted to practice. He was City Clerk from 1789 to 1792.

Becoming dissatisfied with the prospects for advancement in Middletown, he returned to his father's house in 1793, and mainly devoted himself to the care of his aged parents. He married, on January 22, 1795, in East Guilford, Rachel, daughter of Josiah and Anne (Crampton) Bishop. He represented the town in four sessions of the General Court in 1794-96.

In 1797 he established himself in his profession in Hartford, Connecticut, and removed his family thither in 1798.

He soon became distinguished at the bar, and prominent among the Federalists of the State; but he died, in Hartford, from scarlet fever, after a short illness, on November 8, 1803, aged nearly thirty-nine years.

His wife survived him, with four daughters and one son. She returned to East Guilford, but on January 3, 1813, married Major John Caldwell, of Hartford, and died in Hartford on July 22, 1850, at the age of 79.

The eldest daughter married the Rev. Horace Hooker (Yale 1815); the second daughter married the Hon. Francis Parsons (Yale 1816); and the third daughter married the Rev. Henry Robinson (Yale 1811). The son was graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1826.

He published:

1. An Oration, spoken at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, on the Anniversary of American Independence, July 4th, A.D. 1799. Hartford, 1799. 8°, pp. 23. [Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

The author speaks as an ardent Federalist, and in particular warns his hearers against the danger of foreign alliances, especially with France.

"An Elegy in memory of the late William Brown, Esq.," consisting of twenty four-line stanzas, was published as a broadside at Hartford soon after his death.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, Nov. 16, 1803. Francis Parsons, MS. Letter, Aug. 8, 1905.
Field, Centennial Address at Middletown, 206. Humphreys Family, 464.

HARRY CALDWELL, the only child of Nathaniel Caldwell (Yale 1757), of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Guilford on December 11, 1762. While in College he was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Soon after graduation he removed to Petersburg, in what is now Elbert County, Georgia, where he remained as a planter for some years. In his later years he was a merchant in Jersey City, New Jersey, where he died in 1821.

He married Catharine, daughter of Joseph Pynchon, of Guilford, a classmate of his father. She was born on August 22, 1768. They had seven daughters and one son.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, ii, 521; iii, 370.
lviii, 37. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary,

HENRY CALDWELL, son of Charles Caldwell, of Hartford, Connecticut, was baptized in the First Church in that town on April 21, 1765.

He became a Captain in the United States Marine Corps, and died at the Navy Yard in Charlestown, Massachusetts, on March 12, 1812, aged 47 years.

His portrait is preserved in the rooms of the Connecticut Historical Society at Hartford.

AUTHORITIES.

Historical Catalogue of 1st Church, Hartford, 227.

JACOB CATLIN, son of Jacob Catlin, a farmer of Harwinton, Connecticut, was born in Harwinton in March, 1758. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Deacon Daniel and Sarah Phelps, of Windsor and Harwinton. He was early trained to the work of the farm, but event-

ually becoming religious he was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. David Perry (Yale 1772). He joined the College Church by profession of faith in July, 1783.

For about a year after graduation he was engaged in teaching; and he then prosecuted his theological studies in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Stephen West (Yale 1755), whose funeral sermon he preached many years later.

On July 4, 1787, he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in New Marlborough, in the southern part of Berkshire County, Massachusetts.

Later in the same year he married Mrs. Xenia Strong, a daughter of John and Beulah (Stearns) Jackson, of Tyringham, Massachusetts (born February 11, 1760), and the widow of Joseph Strong, a farmer of New Marlborough, whom she married in June, 1779, and who died in December, 1786. She had by her first husband one son (Yale 1797) and two daughters.

By his marriage Mr. Catlin became possessed of a farm, which he managed with great skill, while at the same time diligent in his parochial work. He also fitted a considerable number of young men for College, and several others pursued theological studies with him. He was a Trustee of Williams College from 1807 to 1822.

In 1822 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Yale College. Not far from two hundred and fifty persons were added to the church during his ministry.

As early as 1822 his mind began to decay, and gradually his bodily and mental powers failed. A colleague pastor was settled in January, 1826, and Dr. Catlin died on April 12, 1826, in his 69th year.

His wife survived him. Their children were four sons and three daughters. One son became a physician, and another was graduated at Williams College in 1821 and studied for the ministry.

Dr. Catlin was earnest, serious-minded, and thorough in his professional work, and had the esteem of all his par-

ishioners. Without any brilliant gifts he was always faithful and consistent, remarkably patient and industrious, and strictly Calvinistic in doctrine.

He published:—

1. The moral character of Christ the standard of social virtue.—A Sermon [from Eph. ii, 20] delivered in New-Marlborough; on the first day of the year of our Lord, 1796; before the Free and Accepted Masons of the Cincinnatus Lodge: it being the day of their instalment ... Stockbridge, 1797. 16°, pp. 22.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ.*

2. The Gentiles inheritance of the blessing of Abraham, through Jesus Christ;—illustrated in a Sermon [from Gal. iii, 13-14], delivered at New-Marlborough, in the Year of Our Lord 1798. Hartford, 1799. 12°, pp. 36.

[*B. Ath. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The sermon which gives the title occupies pp. 1-26; and the remaining pages are given to the following, by the same author:—

A Sermon [from Ps. xcvi, 7], delivered at the Funeral of the Reverend John Stevens, Pastor of the Second Church in New-Marlborough, who departed this life, January 6th, 1799.

Another edition is as follows:—

The Gentiles inheritance of the blessing of Abraham, through Jesus Christ:—A Sermon, respecting Infant Baptism. With an Appendix, confuting the mode of Baptism by Immersion .. Canandaigua, 1799. 12°, pp. 44.

[*U. T. S.*

In this edition pages 35 to 44 are occupied with Extracts from the Manuscripts of an anonymous writer on the Institution and mode of Christian Baptism.

3. Alarm to the Churches.—A Sermon [from Hosea xiii, 9], preached at New-Marlborough, South Parish, July 23, 1812; Being a Day of Fasting and Prayer, occasioned by the Declaration of War against Great-Britain. Stockbridge, 1812. 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. C. H. S.*

4. The Horrors of War.—A Sermon [from Jer. iv, 19], delivered at New-Marlborough, (Mass.) July 5, 1813 .. —Preached and published at the request of a branch of the Washington Benevolent Society. Stockbridge, 1813. 8°, pp. 11.

[*Bowdoin Coll. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

5. A Compendium of the System of Divine Truth: contained in a Series of Essays ... Hartford, 1818. 12°, viii, 316.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Y. C.*

The same. Second edition. Middletown, 1824. 12°, pp. 304.

[*Bowdoin Coll. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Third edition. Boston, 1851. 12°, pp. viii, 302.

[*Bowdoin Coll. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

He was also concerned in the publication of two volumes of collected Sermons, to which he contributed as follows:—

to *Sermons on important subjects*, Hartford, 1797:—

The Doctrine of Divine Sovereignty, a Motive to Morality:—illustrated in a Sermon from Ps. xxxiii, 8-11, pp. 183-210;

The Character and Claims of Christ vindicated.—A Sermon from John vii, 18, pp. 473-94:

The wicked, on account of worldly prosperity, and unbelief of a future state, openly reject and despise the Almighty.—A Sermon from Job xxi, 13-15;

and to *Sermons on some of the distinguishing doctrines of Divine Revelation*, Stockbridge, 1812:—

Salvation in none but Jesus Christ.—A Sermon from Acts iv, 12, pp. 63-78.

He published in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for December, 1801, pp. 224-26:

An account of a work of divine grace, in a revival of religion in the town of New-Marlborough (Mass.) in the year 1799.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, ii, 1254. the American Pulpit, ii, 260-65.
Field, Hist. of Berkshire County, *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 78.
 293-94. *Hinman*, Conn. Puritan Set- Tyrringham Vital Records, 40, 78.
 tlers, 504-05. *Sprague*, Annals of

RUSSELL CATLIN was a native of Harwinton, Connecticut, where he was born on November 29, 1761. He was probably the son of George and grandson of Benjamin Catlin; in which case his mother was Mindwell, second daughter of Captain Edward and Deborah (Griswold, Bissell) Phelps, of Windsor and Harwinton.

After leaving College he conformed to the Episcopal Church, and on June 10, 1792, he was ordained deacon by Bishop Seabury in New Haven. On June 9, 1793, he was advanced to the priesthood by the same prelate at Middletown.

Immediately after his ordination he took charge of St. James's Church in Arlington, Bennington County, Vermont, which was mainly settled from his native county; but he was obliged to leave that place in 1796 in disgrace on account of bad habits. He is said to have officiated after this in Hinesburgh and Charlotte, Chittenden County, for about seven years, and then for six or seven years in Hartland, on the Connecticut River; but there was no improvement in his habits, and he gave up the ministry, though he does not appear to have been formally deposed.

After leaving Vermont he returned to Connecticut, and found some employment in teaching.

He is said to have died in 1843, or by another account in 1849.

His widow was living in 1890.

AUTHORITIES.

Centennial Convention of Ver-	Records of Convocation of Diocese
mont Diocese, 1890, 356. <i>Hemenway,</i>	of Conn., 42, 44, 168. <i>Thompson,</i>
Vt. Hist. Magazine, i, 131. <i>Hinman,</i>	Hist. of Vermont, ii, 196; iii, 4.
Conn. Puritan Settlers, 505. <i>Hooper,</i>	

ROGER COGSWELL, the eldest child of Major William Cogswell, of New Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of Edward and Hannah (Brown) Cogswell, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, Preston, and New Milford, Connecticut, was born in New Preston Society, in the present township of Washington, Connecticut, on July 24, 1763. His mother was Anna, sister of Elisha Whittlesey (Yale 1779).

He married, on March 12, 1786, in Southbury, a part of Woodbury, Connecticut, Sarah Johnson, a native of that parish.

He was a man of talents, and became a merchant and inn-keeper, first in Sheffield, Massachusetts, and later (about 1795) in Hartford, Connecticut. He was for a time prosperous, but subsequently failed in business.

He died on August 1, 1819, aged 56 years.

He had no children, and his widow next married Philo Swift, of Cornwall, Connecticut.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, iii, America, 65, 131. *Whittlesey Genealogy*, 74, 127.

DANIEL CONE, a son of Captain Jonah and Elizabeth Cone, and grandson of Deacon Daniel and Mary (Barnes) Cone, of Millington Parish, in East Haddam, Connecticut, was born in Millington, on August 28, 1763. His mother was the second daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Brainerd) Gates.

After graduation he studied law, and was probably admitted to practice; but he died of consumption, at his father's house in East Haddam, on September 27, 1786, in his 24th year. His gravestone describes him as "Daniel Cone, 4th."

He married, on September 15, 1784, a week after his graduation, Mercy Otis, of Colchester, Connecticut, by whom he had two daughters.

JOSEPH DENISON, the youngest child of Deacon Joseph Denison, of Stonington, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Prudence (Minor) Denison, of Stonington, was baptized on April 28, 1765. His mother was Bridget,

daughter of Captain Thomas and Elizabeth (Sanford) Noyes, of Stonington, and widow of Isaac Wheeler.

He was elected to a tutorship in College on September 15, 1786, and entered on his duties at the opening of the academic year in the following month. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith in May, 1787.

In July, 1788, about six weeks before the close of the College year, he was taken ill with consumptive symptoms, and obliged to go home.

On December 8 he sailed for Georgia, in search of health. He spent part of the time with the Rev. Abiel Holmes (Yale 1783), in Midway; and about the middle of July, 1789, he went to the house of his classmate, Harry Caldwell, in Petersburg, where he died, after a steady decline, on August 19, in his 25th year.

While an undergraduate he delivered a Funeral Address on a classmate, which was printed as follows:—

A Funeral Oration, on the Death of Simeon Bristol, of New-Haven; a Sophomore in Yale-College: who died May 23d, 1782, ætat. 18. New-Haven, 1783. 8°, pp. 15. [Y. C.

AUTHORITIES.

Baldwin and Clift, George Denison's Descendants, 185. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 30, 239, 244, 262, 325, 335, 356, 370-71. *R. A. Wheeler*, Hist. of Stonington, 347; Hist. of 1st Congregational Church, Stonington, 247.

HENRY PACKER DERING, the fourth and youngest child of Thomas Dering, of Shelter Island, at the east end of Long Island, New York, and grandson of Henry and Elizabeth (Packer) Dering, was born at Shelter Island on July 3, 1763. His mother was Mary, daughter of Brinley and Mary (Burroughs) Sylvester, of Shelter Island. During the Revolution his father lived in Middletown, Connecticut; he returned to Shelter Island, and died there in 1785.

Mr. Dering, although retaining a considerable landed estate on Shelter Island, resided in Sag Harbor on the main land of Long Island, directly south of Shelter Island.

For a few years he engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he relinquished in 1790, on being appointed by President Washington Collector of the Customs and Postmaster at Sag Harbor, which offices he retained with universal acceptance to the close of his life. These and kindred minor duties, with the affairs of his farm, kept him very busy. He also enjoyed a high reputation for hospitality and the cultivation of the amenities of life, as well as for integrity and business talent.

He died on April 30, 1822, in his 59th year.

He married, on December 27, 1793, Anna, daughter of Dr. Thomas Fosdick (Yale 1746), of New London, Connecticut, who survived him, dying on February 21, 1852.

They had four sons and five daughters. Dr. Nicoll H. Dering (Yale 1813) was a nephew.

AUTHORITIES.

Mallmann, Shelter Island, 177-78. 373. *Wood*, Sketch of L. I., 195-97.
Thompson, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., i,

HENDRICUS or HENDRICK DOW, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Marsh) Dow, of Voluntown, and later of Ashford, Connecticut, was born in Ashford in 1761. A younger brother was graduated here in 1793.

His father died in 1772, and he was fitted for College by his pastor, the Rev. Enoch Pond (Brown Univ. 1777).

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham County Association of Ministers on May 20, 1788.

He preached for some time in Sunderland, Franklin County, Massachusetts, and next in Shelburne, in the same county, where he was called to succeed the Rev.

Robert Hubbard (Yale 1769) in the pastoral office, on July 14, 1789; but he declined the call.

From September, 1790, to April, 1792, he supplied the pulpit of the Fair Haven Church, in New Haven, Connecticut, then vacant by reason of the recent removal of the Rev. Samuel Austin (Yale 1783); and on April 4, 1792, he was married by the Rev. Dr. James Dana to Hannah, daughter of Deacon James Gilbert, of the White Haven Church in the same city, and of Eunice (Nichols) Gilbert.

But although his career in the pulpit had been brilliant, he abandoned it about the time of his marriage, and began the study of law under the Hon. David Daggett, of New Haven.

He was admitted to the bar in Windham County in the latter part of the year 1793, and practised his profession with success in Ashford until his death there, on January 24, 1814, in his 53d year. His wife died on November 27, 1850, aged nearly 86 years. Their children were three sons, of whom the second was graduated at Yale in 1820, and the eldest received an honorary degree of M.D. here in 1842. A grandson was graduated in 1856.

He is supposed to have been author in part of the following:—

A Poem. In Two Letters. . . . Newfield, 1795. 16°, pp. 11.

[Y. C.]

The first letter purports to be written by a physician named S—l C—h, and the answer to it by a divinity student named H—y D—w.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, i, County, ii, 233, 242, 298. *Pres. Stiles*, 19. *Larned*, Hist. of Windham Literary Diary, iii, 416, 447.

JAEL EDSON was a son of Abiezer Edson, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and a brother of Adam Edson (Yale 1775). He was admitted to College in April of the Junior year from Dartmouth College.

He studied medicine and settled in Albany, New York, but is early lost sight of.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 66.

JOSEPH ELIOT, the elder son of the Rev. Jacob Eliot (Harvard 1720), of Goshen Society, in Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Silence Eliot, of Boston, was born on November 2, 1762. His mother was Ann Blanchard, of Stratford, Connecticut.

His father died in his infancy.

He is believed to have settled after graduation in North Carolina, but no particulars are known. His name was first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of 1841.

AUTHORITIES.

Hine, Early Lebanon, 153.

SAUL FOWLER, son of Daniel Fowler, of Westfield, Massachusetts, was born in Westfield on December 2, 1759.

He joined the College Church on profession of his faith (being baptized at the same time) in March of his Senior year.

He returned to his native town after graduation, but about 1788 removed to Southwick, the adjoining town to the southward, where he resided, following no profession, until his death.

He represented the town many times in the Legislature, and was for over forty years a deacon in the Congregational Church.

He died in Southwick on April 20, 1852, in his 93d year.

He married Elizabeth Ann, daughter of David and Joanna Welles, of Stratford, Connecticut.

AUTHORITIES.

Davis, Hist. Sketch of Westfield, 1330. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, 22. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, iii, 116.

ELIHU CHAUNCEY GOODRICH, the fourth son and child of the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), was born in Durham, Connecticut, on September 16, 1764.

He studied law, and settled in the practice of his profession in Claverack, Columbia County, New York. He also engaged to a considerable extent in the purchase and sale of Western lands.

He died at Niagara, New York, about the last of August, 1802, at the age of 38, from a fever induced by injudicious exposure in bathing during an excursion on the Lakes. He was never married.

AUTHORITIES.

Case, Goodrich Family, 75. Conn. Strong Family, ii, 1289. *Fowler*, Courant, Sept. 13, 1802. *Dwight*, Chauncey Memorials, 168.

RAY GREENE, elder son and third child of William Greene, Junior, was born at the family seat in Warwick, Rhode Island, on February 2, 1765. His father and his grandfather each filled the office of Governor of the Colony. His mother was Catharine, daughter of Captain Simon and Deborah (Greene) Ray, of New Shoreham, Block Island.

After graduation he studied law in the office of General James M. Varnum, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and upon admission to the bar began practice in Providence, though retaining his residence in Warwick for his whole life.

He was very successful in practice, and in October, 1793, was appointed Attorney-General of the State, which office he held until May, 1798. He was also during the same time District Attorney of the United States for the District of Rhode Island.

In 1797 he was elected to the Senate of the United States, to fill a vacancy, and served from November of that year until his election in 1799 for a full term. Early in 1801 he resigned, to accept the office of District Judge of the United States for Rhode Island; but although his appointment by President Adams was complete, some error in the wording of his commission was discovered, too late to be rectified by the retiring President; and as President Jefferson refused to correct it, Mr. Greene retired to private life, and never again held public office.

He died in Warwick on January 11, 1849, aged nearly 84 years.

He was a man of marked ability, distinguished for the courtliness of his manners, for great benevolence of heart, and incorruptible integrity.

He married, on July 23, 1794, Mary Magdalen, daughter of George and Mary Magdalen (Henderson) Flagg, who died on July 21, 1817, aged 44 years. Their children were two sons and three daughters. The younger son was Deputy-Governor of Rhode Island. The youngest daughter married Judge Joseph S. Jenckes (Brown University 1824).

AUTHORITIES.

Appleton, Cyclopædia of Amer. Biography, ii, 755. *Greene*, MS. Letter, Sept. 20, 1858. *Clarke*, The Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, i, 451; *Greenes of R. I.*, 175, 294. *W.* ii, 472.

ELIJAH GRIDLEY was born in Farmington, Connecticut, on September 21, 1761, the son of Elnathan Gridley, and grandson of Thomas Gridley, of Farmington. His mother was Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Root)

Pratt. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk.

He settled in the western part of his native town, and married on November 1, 1789, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Seymour) Goodman, of Hartford. She died on February 12, 1792, in her 27th year, and he next married, on November 21, 1793, Hannah, eldest child of Lemuel Whittlesey, of Newington Parish, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and sister of Roger Whittlesey (Yale 1787). She died on April 28, 1841, in her 76th year.

By his first wife he had one daughter, and by his second wife two sons. The elder son was graduated at Yale in 1819, and became a missionary.

Mr. Gridley, after a life of uniform piety and usefulness, died in his native town, on June 12, 1822, in his 61st year.

AUTHORITIES.

Julius Gay, MS. Letter, Sept. 8, 1905. *Memoirs of American Mis-* sionaries, 127. *Whittlesey Genealogy*, 70, 109-10.

SETH HART, the second son and child of Matthew Hart, of Kensington Society in the present township of Berlin, Connecticut, and grandson of Matthew and Sarah (Hooker) Hart, of Kensington, was born on June 21, 1763. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Galpin) Hopkins. Both parents were Congregationalists.

It is probable that he studied medicine after graduation, and that while engaged in practice he married, on October 7, 1788, Ruth, daughter of Benjamin Hall (Yale 1754), of Cheshire, then part of Wallingford, Connecticut, by his second wife, Hannah Burnham, of Kensington. He was thus brought under the influence of the Episcopal Church, an elder sister of his wife being the wife of the Rev. Ambrose Hull (Harvard 1785), of Reading, Connecticut.

He seems to have been living in Branford, Connecticut, in 1790, and shortly before the close of that year he decided to enter the ministry.

After having officiated for some time as a lay reader in Waterbury, Connecticut, he was ordained deacon at Watertown on October 9, 1791, by Bishop Seabury. He was at once placed in charge of St. James's Church in Waterbury, which he served in conjunction with the parishes in Woodbury and Salem, now Naugatuck. While thus engaged he was ordained priest by Bishop Seabury, at Huntington, on October 14, 1792.

In the fall of 1794 he became Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford, and St. John's, North Haven, and served these parishes (residing in Wallingford) with abundant zeal.

In the spring of 1797 he went to the Western Reserve of Ohio as General Agent and Chaplain of the surveying party sent out by the Connecticut Land Company to develop their settlement in Cleveland and vicinity, and spent six months in that service. Besides showing remarkable energy in his conduct of the expedition, he officiated at the first baptism, the first marriage, and the first burial occurring in Cleveland.

In the spring of 1798, having resigned his connection with North Haven, in its place he took charge of Christ Church in Worthington Parish in his native town. With all these duties he yet found leisure to prepare young men for College, and to perfect several mechanical inventions,—one of which, for making nails, was patented in January, 1799.

In 1800 he was elected Rector of St. George's Parish, Hempstead, Long Island, as successor to the Rev. John Henry Hobart, with a salary of £150, besides the use of a parsonage and two farms, and he entered on this office on December 21.

The parish was an extensive one, numbering about a thousand souls, with two churches to be served, but the

rector was still able to receive a few pupils (among whom was his nephew, James G. Percival, Yale 1815) in his own house.

He was an acceptable preacher, a successful teacher, and an amiable man; of genial and engaging manners, an unfailing fund of humor, and a cheerful, almost jovial temperament.

A very severe stroke of paralysis in January, 1829, obliged him to resign his rectorship on the 16th of the following month. He was given a small retiring pension, and lived on in Hempstead until his death on March 14, 1832, in his 69th year. His wife survived him, dying also of paralysis on November 3, 1841, aged 71 years. Their children were five sons and two daughters. One son was graduated at Columbia College, and followed his father's profession.

His portrait is preserved in the vestry-room at Hempstead, and is reproduced in Shepard's *History of St. Mark's Church, New Britain*.

He published:

A Sermon [from Gen. xviii, 17], preached in (the newly rebuilt) St. George's Church, Hempstead, on the first Sunday after it was consecrated, September 21, 1823. . . . New-York, 1823. 8°, pp. 16.

[Harv. Y. C.]

A Sermon which he preached in Worthington Parish, Wethersfield, in 1795, is printed from his manuscript in Shepard's *History of St. Mark's Church*.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, 656. *Andrews*, Hart Family, 54, 72-73. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 304. *Churchman's Magazine*, iv, 172. *Conn. Convocation Records*, 167. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 257. *Rev. Wm. Howard Falkner*, MS. Sketch of Rev. S. Hart. *Journal of the Convention of the Diocese of N. Y.*, 1832, 21, 64. *Moore*,

Hist. of St. George's Church, Hempstead, 196-201. *Onderdonk*, Queens County in the Olden Times, 91. *Shepard*, Hist. of St. Mark's Church, New Britain, 141-48, 151, 153, 169, 171-82. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 400-01. *Pres. Stiles*, Diary, ii, 458. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., ii, 35. *Whittlesey*, Early Hist. of Cleveland, 143, 275.

SIMEON HINMAN, elder son of (Lawyer) Edward Hinman, of Southbury Parish, in Woodbury, Connecticut, and nephew of Simeon Hinman (Yale 1762), was baptized in March, 1766. His mother was Ann, youngest daughter of Nathan and Martha (Preston) Curtis, of Woodbury. He was a second cousin of his classmate, Timothy Hinman, and his brother was graduated here in 1789.

After graduation he studied law and in 1793 began practice in Southbury. He continued at the bar until about 1809; during the remainder of his life he abandoned his profession. He was possessed of superior talents, but having a competent estate he preferred a life of pleasure and good company to any higher object.

He served as a Representative in October, 1803, and in May, 1811.

He died in Southbury in June, 1825, in his 60th year.

He was never married, though reputed to be especially fond of ladies' society.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 373. *ters*, 840.
562. *Hinman*, Conn. Puritan Set-

TIMOTHY HINMAN, the eldest child of Captain Truman Hinman, of Southbury Parish, in Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Wait and Ann (Hurd) Hinman, of Southbury, was born on July 14, 1764. His mother was Olive, eldest child of Captain Timothy and Emma (Preston) Hinman, of Southbury. She was a second cousin of her husband's father.

He spent his life as a merchant and farmer in Southbury. The only offices which he filled were in connection with the militia, in which he attained the rank of Major.

He died in Southbury on June 18, 1810, aged nearly 46 years.

He married on January 10, 1791, his second cousin, Sarah Ann, eldest child of Edward Hinman, of Southbury, and sister of his classmate.

She died on June 17, 1845, aged 80 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, Puritan Settlers, 840, 861.
562; iii, 475, 506. *Hinman*, Conn.

URIEL HOLMES, the only child of Uriel and Statira Holmes, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Christopher and Sarah (Andrews) Holmes, of East Haddam, was born in East Haddam on August 26, 1764. His mother, who was only 15 years old at her son's birth, was a sister of his classmate, Daniel Cone. The family soon removed to Hartland, Connecticut, where the father became Deacon of the Church and Colonel of Militia. The son was baptized in Hartland on June 11, 1769.

He established himself as an attorney in Litchfield, Connecticut, where he stood high in his profession and sustained an excellent character. He was chosen nine times (1803-14) a Representative in the State Legislature, was a Judge of the Litchfield County Court from 1814 to 1817, and during the latter year was elected a Representative in Congress, but resigned in 1818.

While driving through Canton, Connecticut, in May, 1827, he was thrown from his carriage and so injured that he died after a few days' confinement, in Canton, on May 18, in his 63d year. He was buried in Litchfield.

He was considerably above medium height, with open countenance and commanding voice, was gentlemanly in his deportment, and in every way a man of prepossessing appearance and much dignity.

He married, on October 24, 1794, Esther, second daughter of Judge Aaron and Esther (Kellogg) Austin, of New

Hartford, Connecticut, who died in Litchfield of consumption on August 30, 1802, in her 31st year.

They had two sons and one daughter. The daughter died in infancy. The elder son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1826. The younger son was graduated at Yale College in 1816, and died while studying theology.

AUTHORITIES.

Hopkins, The Kelloggs in the New World, i, 212. *Kilbourne*, Hist. of Litchfield, 194. *Patterson*, Holmes Genealogy, 62, 68. *Payne*, Litchfield and Morris Inscriptions, 78-79. *Woodruff*, Genealogical Register of Litchfield, 109.

THOMAS HOLT, the third son of Daniel Holt, of that part of Wallingford which is now Meriden, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Rebecca (Head) Holt, of Wallingford, was born in Meriden on November 9, 1762. His mother was Mary, elder daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Hotchkiss) Barnes, of East Haven, Connecticut.

He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in July of his Junior year.

After graduation he studied theology with Professor Wales at Yale College, and with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull, of North Haven.

On April 6, 1789, the town of Hardwick, Worcester County, Massachusetts, unanimously concurred with the Congregational Church in extending to him an invitation to become their pastor, with a salary of three hundred dollars.

He accepted the call, and was ordained on June 25,—the sermon on that occasion by the Rev. Dr. Trumbull being afterwards published.

His pastorate was uneventful, and unmarked by any seasons of religious revival. He followed the Hopkinsian system of doctrines.

His parishioners finally grew weary of him, so that when he appealed to the town-meeting, on March 4, 1805, for an increase of salary, on the ground that the amount

received was less than his necessary expenditures, the town (much to his surprise) unanimously refused his request, and consented to his alternative proposition for a dismission.

An ecclesiastical council was accordingly called, which granted him an honorable dismission on March 27.

After this he preached occasionally, as opportunity offered, until January 25, 1809, when he was installed as pastor of the church in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Massachusetts, which afterwards became the town of Essex. But this new home was not permanent. He was esteemed a sound, scriptural preacher; but after hearing him two or three years, his parishioners began to complain of a want of sufficient variety in his discourses, which they at first imputed to his not writing them. They therefore chose a committee to wait on him, and request him to write his sermons. With this he complied; and as the evil, in their judgment, was not removed, they then requested him to resign. With this also he complied; and a Council dismissed him on April 20, 1813.

He returned to Hardwick, and during the rest of his life cultivated his farm there, and preached as he had opportunity. He spent considerable time in missionary work in the other New England States, on which occasions he was often absent for six months at a time and performed a large amount of exhausting labor.

He died in Hardwick, after a life of consistent piety, on February 21, 1836, in his 74th year.

He married, on May 5, 1796, Sarah, second daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer Chaplin (Yale 1763), of Sutton, in the same county, who died on July 4, 1854, aged 84 years.

Their children were four daughters and three sons.

He published:

A Sermon [from 2 Tim. i, 13], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Reed Paige . . . in Hancock, State of New Hampshire, September 21st, 1791. Worcester, 1792. 8°, pp. 44.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. U. S. Y. C.*

Mr. Paige was a parishioner of the author.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, x, 49, 57. 400. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer.
 Boston Recorder, Apr. 1, 1836. Pulpit, i, 585. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary
Crowell, Hist. of Essex, 269. *Paige*, Diary, iii, 81, 129. Tuttle Family,
 Hist. of Hardwick, Mass., 196-206, 176.

HEATON HUGGINS, son of Samuel Huggins, of Branford and New Haven, was born in the latter place on June 14, 1768. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Orchard and Mary (Foote) Guy, of Branford, Connecticut. He was named for his father's mother, Sarah Heaton, of New Haven.

He settled in his native town, and was engaged in business as a grocer.

He married Rachel, second daughter of Captain Abraham and Amy (Hemingway) Bradley, of New Haven.

In the summer of 1794 New Haven was visited with an epidemic of yellow fever. Mr. Huggins died on October 6, in his 27th year; and his widow died five days later, in her 28th year. One child died of the same disorder; an older son survived his parents.

AUTHORITIES.

N. H. Colony Hist. Soc. Papers, Diary, iii, 540-42. Tuttle Family, 286.
 iii, 541-42. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary

JABEZ HUNTINGTON, the only child of General Jedidiah Huntington (Harvard College 1763), of Norwich, Connecticut, by his first wife, Faith, elder daughter of Governor Jonathan and Faith (Robinson) Trumbull, of Lebanon, was born in Lebanon on September 17, 1767. His youth was spent with his grandfather Trumbull, after his mother's death in 1775. Two half-brothers were graduated here in 1804 and 1807, respectively.

He pursued a business career in Norwich, and was highly respected, as a man of marked conscientiousness, and positiveness of conviction.

He was at first connected with the Episcopal Society in Norwich, but later united with the Second Congregational Church, and became a deacon in that society.

He was connected with the Norwich Bank, either as Director or President, from its organization in 1796 until about a year before his death.

He died in Norwich on August 16, 1848, aged nearly 81 years. For the last year or two of his life his reason was obscured.

He married, on December 12, 1792, Mary, third daughter of Peter Lanman, of Norwich, and sister of the Hon. James Lanman (Yale 1788). She died on September 29, 1809, in her 37th year; and he next married her eldest sister, Sarah, or Sally, on October 21, 1810, who died on February 19, 1850, in her 85th year. She was totally blind for twenty years before her death.

By his first wife he had four sons and two daughters. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1814, and the youngest in 1828. The elder daughter married the Rev. Dr. Edward W. Hooker (Middlebury Coll. 1814), and the younger married the Rev. Dr. Eli Smith (Yale 1821).

AUTHORITIES.

Huntington Family, 242. *Perkins*, *Talcott*, Geneal. Notes of N. E. and Old Houses of Norwich, 224, 485. N. Y. Families, 571, 574-76. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 472.

RALPH ISAACS, son of Ralph Isaacs (Yale 1761), of New Haven and Branford, Connecticut, was baptized by the Rev. Bela Hubbard in New Haven on December 6, 1767. He received the Berkeley Scholarship at graduation.

He spent part of the years 1786 and 1787 in South Carolina and Georgia, and was reported to have killed a Charleston physician in a duel in the former year.

In the spring of 1789 he was studying law in New Haven, and in September of the same year he married

Mrs. Elizabeth DeKoven, of Middletown, Connecticut, a daughter of Jacob Sebor, of Middletown. She had secured a divorce, on the ground of desertion, from her first husband, John Louis DeKoven, who was Sergeant Major of a regiment of Hessians in the British army during our Revolution.

In 1794 he was in business in New Haven as a dealer in groceries and dry goods.

He afterwards lived principally at the South. He was living in Baltimore in 1800, and in Augusta, Georgia, in 1809.

He died in Philadelphia, on August 8, 1815, in his 48th year. In the notice of his death he is given the title of Colonel.

He did not practice his profession steadily, but "lived by his wits"; and his reputation was that of a man destitute of fixed principle, and addicted to gambling and other vices.

A daughter died in Augusta in 1809, at the age of 16.

AUTHORITIES.

Pres. Stiles, Diary, ii, 521; iii, 120, 249, 348.

MELINES CONKLIN LEAVENWORTH, the eldest child of Captain Jesse Leavenworth (Yale 1759), was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, on January 4, 1762. He was probably named for a brother of his mother.

He went South after graduation, and settled as a planter in Augusta, Georgia, or rather a little below Hamburg, South Carolina, on the bank of the Savannah opposite Augusta; and there he died, on July 20, 1822, in his 61st year.

He married in 1801 Mrs. Anne Lamar, of Augusta, but had no children; a daughter by Mrs. Leavenworth's first husband was the wife of Governor John Milledge, of Georgia.

AUTHORITIES.

Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Waterbury, 516-17. Leavenworth
Appendix, 83. *Bronson*, Hist. of Genealogy, 91, 141.

CHAUNCEY LEE, the eldest child of the Rev. Jonathan Lee (Yale 1742) by his second wife, Love (Graham) Brinkerhoff, was born in Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, on November 9, 1763. He was prepared for College by his father.

Shortly after graduation he began the study of the law under the Hon. John Canfield (Yale 1762), of Sharon, Connecticut; and on being admitted to the bar in 1787, he opened an office in his native town.

Early in 1788 he married Abigail Stanton, of Salisbury, sister of Joshua Stanton, Junior (Yale 1788). Soon after this a change occurred in his feelings on the subject of religion, and the legal profession being also somewhat distasteful to him, he resolved to enter the ministry. Accordingly he spent some months with the Rev. Dr. Stephen West, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and was licensed to preach by the Ministerial Association of Litchfield County on June 3, 1789.

Meantime his father had died (in October, 1788), and after his licensure he filled for a while very acceptably the vacant pulpit in Salisbury, but was not inclined to accept a call. About the same time his father-in-law, with a number of other inhabitants of Salisbury, removed to Vermont, and this led to Mr. Lee's being invited to the care of the First Congregational Church in Sunderland, in that county, over which he was ordained on March 18, 1790. A curious controversy which arose between this Church and another formed in the same town, with regard to the ordination of the first minister, is referred to in a former volume of this work, in the notice of the Rev. Jacob Sherwin (Yale 1759).

Mr. Lee resigned his charge in 1795 or 1796 on account of the inability of his people to furnish him an adequate

support. In the following winter he was living in Burlington, Vermont, and in 1797-98 he taught in Lansingburg, New York.

He then preached in Hudson, New York, for a year or more.

In the fall of 1799 he removed to his native town, and on February 12, 1800, he was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Colebrook, in the same county, then consisting of forty-nine members.

His wife died in Colebrook, after a lingering and distressing illness of about eleven months, on October 20, 1805, in her 36th year; and he next married, in February, 1807, Olive, widow of Alexander Spencer (a younger brother of Chief Justice Ambrose Spencer), of Amenia and North East, New York, and daughter of Captain Jared and Asenath (Stevens) Harrison, of Salisbury.

She died on January 5, 1818, in her 44th year; and he married thirdly, on October 15, 1818, Mrs. Rebecca Haynes, the widow of a Virginia gentleman, and daughter of Colonel Samuel Green, of New London.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Columbia College in 1823.

His pastorate in Colebrook continued until the last of January, 1828, when he resigned in consequence of representations that he had lost his influence with the young people of the parish.

On September 29, 1828, he was called to the Congregational Church in Marlborough, Connecticut, and was installed there on November 18. This charge he resigned on January 11, 1837, partly in consequence of declining health, and partly from discouragement.

After this he removed to the house of his eldest daughter, in Hartwick, Otsego County, New York, where his wife died, and where he continued until his own death, after a brief illness, on November 5, 1842, aged 79 years.

Dr. Lee had an active mind, was fond of study, and was an instructive and earnest preacher; in his theological

views he was in general accord with the Rev. Dr. Emmons. He was very courteous and agreeable, and was noted for his facetiousness. He had also considerable musical taste, which he displayed both as a composer and as a performer.

By his first marriage he had one daughter and two sons; the younger son was graduated at Middlebury College in 1817, and became a clergyman. By his second marriage he had also one daughter and two sons; the daughter married Dr. Gardner M. Dorrance (Williams College 1820).

He published:

1. An Oration delivered at Lansingburgh, on the Fourth of July, A. D. 1797, in celebration of the Twenty-first Anniversary of American Independence. Lansingburgh: 1797. 8°, pp. 16.

[*R. I. Hist. Soc.*

2. The American Accomptant; being a plain, practical and systematic Compendium of Federal Arithmetic .. Lansingburgh, 1797. 12°, pp. 300, xii + pl.

[*Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*

It has been claimed that this work was the first to use the sign now commonly in use for the dollar (\$).

3. The tree of knowledge of political good and evil.—A Discourse [from Gen. iii, 2-3, and Deut. xxxii, 17], delivered at Colebrook, on the twenty-fourth anniversary of American Independence, July 4th, 1800. Hartford, 1800. 8°, pp. 31.

[*B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. Y. C.*

A strong Federalist argument.

4. The Trial of Virtue, a Sacred Poem; being a paraphrase of the whole Book of Job ... —To which is annexed, a Dissertation upon the Book of Job. Hartford, 1806. 12°, pp. 226.

[*U. S. Y. C.*

5. The Government of God the true source and standard of human government.—A Sermon [from Matth. vi, 13], preached on the day of the General Election, at Hartford, .. May 13th, 1813. Hartford, 1813. 8°, pp. 56.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

6. The faithful servants of God, the benefactors of men.—A Sermon [from 2 Kings, ii, 12], delivered at the Funeral of the Rev. Ammi Ruhamah Robbins, Pastor of the Church of Christ in Norfolk, who departed this life, October 31, 1813. Hartford, 1814. 8°, pp. 43.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The author had already published, in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for December, 1813 (pp. 450-54), a less complete sketch, entitled, *Memoirs of the Rev. Ammi Ruhamah Robbins*.

7. The Importance of the Gospel Ministry.—A Sermon [from Isa. lii, 7], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Jonathan Lee, . . . in Otis, June 28th, 1815. . . . Pittsfield. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Jonathan Lee (Yale 1809) was a nephew of the author. The sermon occupies pp. 1-28.

8. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. v, 8], delivered at the Funeral of Mrs. Asenath Harrison, of Salisbury, (Con.) wife of Capt. Jared Harrison, who departed this life June 16th, 1816, at. 66. Poughkeepsie; 1816. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus.*

Mrs. Harrison was the mother of Mrs. Lee.

9. A Sermon [from Prov. xiv, 32] delivered at the Funeral of Mr. Cyrus Babcock, A.B. son of Elder Rufus Babcock, Pastor of the Baptist Church in Colebrook; . . . who departed life, in Colebrook, on Thursday, March 6, 1817; aged 28 years: and was interred on the Lord's Day following. Hartford, 1817. 8°, pp. 16.

[*Y. C.*

10. Correspondence between Mr. — —, a member of — College, and the Rev. — —, of — —. Andover (New England Tract Society), 1821. 12°, pp. 16.

[*Y. C.*

This correspondence between Dr. Lee and John Todd (Yale 1821) was published with the object of awakening interest in the work of the American Education Society, for helping students for the ministry.

11. Sermons on the distinguishing doctrines and duties of experimental religion, and especially designed for Revivals. Middletown, 1824. 12°, pp. 479.

[*A. C. A. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Containing forty-eight sermons.

12. Scriptural Hymns, adapted to Sermons designed for Revivals. Middletown, 1824. 12°.

[*Y. C. (imperfect.)*

Published in connection with the preceding volume, and also containing a few miscellaneous hymns.

13. The Remembrancer.—A Farewell Sermon [from Rev. iii, 3], delivered in Colebrook, on the first Sabbath in February, 1828. Hartford, 1828. 8°, pp. 16.

[A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.

14. Letters from Aristarchus to Philemon; in which the distinguishing doctrines of the Gospel are discussed, and objections stated and answered. Hartford, 1833. 12°, pp. 221.

[A. C. A. U. T. S.

Written to recall the arguments of Hopkins and Edwards on the Arminian controversy, and containing animadversions on the New Haven theology of Dr. Taylor and his school.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Evangelical Magazine, vi, 344-50. *Dwight*, Strong Family, ii, 960, 982-83. *Fowler*, Chauncey Memorials, 230-31. *Goodwin*, Geneal. Notes, 322. *Hall*, Marlborough Centennial, 19, 59-60. *Hemenway*, Vermont Gazetteer, i, 240. John Lee of Farmington and Descendants, 2d ed.,

408, 414-15. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxviii, 401. N. Y. Observer, Dec. 24, 1842. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 288-91. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 443. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 270-71.

WILLIAM LORD, fourth son and fifth child of Captain Enoch Lord, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Richard and Elizabeth (Lynde) Lord, of Lyme, was born in that town on July 16, 1762. His mother was Hepzibah, only surviving child of Joseph and Jane (Lay) Marvin, of Lyme.

He studied medicine and settled in an active and successful practice in Stonington, Connecticut, where he continued until about the year 1837, when he retired to his native town, where he died on February 13, 1852, in his 90th year.

Dr. Lord married on September 4, 1790, Anna, eldest daughter of Samuel and Lois (Griswold) Mather, of Lyme, who died in Stonington on October 31, 1818, at the age of 51.

He next married Nancy Howe, of Stonington.
He had no children by either marriage.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxxi, 211. *Salisbury*, Family Histories and Genealogies, i, 316. *Waltham*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 159.

WILLIAM LYMAN, the second of nine children and eldest son of William and Mary (Barker) Lyman, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and a nephew of Jonathan Lyman (Yale 1758), was born in Lebanon on September 5, 1764. A brother was graduated here in 1797.

He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in July of his Junior year. After graduation he studied theology, and was ordained on December 13, 1787, as pastor of the Congregational Church in Millington Society, in East Haddam, Connecticut, where he soon became known as one of the most popular and eloquent preachers in that region. He was gifted with an unusually powerful voice and an easy flow of words, and all his writings showed vigor; while his dry humor and eccentricity were manifested even in the pulpit. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Princeton College in 1808.

In the latter part of his ministry he became afflicted with hypochondria; and this, in connection with his masterful manner, finally aroused a desire for a change. At a Society meeting on May 23, 1822, a committee was appointed to consider the situation, and in accordance with their suggestions an ecclesiastical council was called which dismissed the pastor on August 28. His farewell sermon, replete with denunciations of the sins and shortcomings of his flock, was delivered with such vigor and eloquence that it was long remembered.

From Millington he removed to Western New York,—several of his children being already settled in Livingston

County. For a few years he performed some useful service as a home missionary, in connection with the Presbyterian Church, principally in Livingston and Wyoming Counties; but a tendency to excessive mental depression overshadowed these later years and put an end to all public activities.

He died in the town of China, now Arcade, in Wyoming County, New York, on June 5, 1833, in his 69th year.

Dr. Lyman married, on December 24, 1789, Rhoda, fourth daughter of Captain William and Bethia (Throop) Huntington, of Lebanon, by whom he had seven daughters and three sons. The second son entered the ministry.

He published:

1. Modern Refinement. Or the Art of Dancing, as taught and practiced at the present day, considered in reference to its moral tendency.—A Discourse [from Job xxi, 14], delivered at East-Haddam, Second Society, Dec. 24, 1800: at a Public Lecture. New-London, 1801. 8°, pp. 19. [Brown Univ. Y. C.]

2. A Virtuous Woman the bond of domestic union, and the source of domestic happiness. Considered in a Sermon [from Prov. xxxi, 28], delivered at Lyme, Jan. 6, 1802; at the Funeral of Mrs. Sarah Griswold, wife of Deacon John Griswold ... New-London, 1802. 8°, pp. 23. [A. A. S. A. C. A. Harv.]

3. A Sermon [from Deut. xviii, 6-7], delivered at Hamden, Sept. 9th, 1802; at the Ordination of the Rev. Asa Lyman. .. New Haven, 1802. 8°, pp. 26.

[B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.]

The year of delivery was 1800, not 1802.

4. The Happy Nation.—A Sermon [from Jer. xxxi, 23], preached at the Anniversary Election, in Hartford, May 8th, 1806. Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 42.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. S. Y. C.]

5. The people of God conducted to Zion, and made joyful in His House of Prayer: or God's House an House of Prayer for all people. A Sermon [from Isa. lvi, 7], delivered at Lebanon, in the South Society, at the Dedication of the New Brick Meeting House, January 21, 1807. Hartford, 1807. 8°, pp. 32.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.]

6. The design and benefits of Instrumental Musick. Considered in a Sermon [from Zech. xiv, 20], Delivered at Lebanon Goshen, May 7, 1807, on the occasion of having an Organ introduced as an aid in the worship and melody of God's house. New-London, 1807. 8°, pp. 18. [B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.

7. A Sermon [from Phil. iii, 8], delivered in Goshen, October 24th, 1810, at the Ordination of the Rev. Joseph Harvey .. Hartford. 8°, pp. 24.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.

8. A Discourse [from Hosea xiv, 3], delivered April 2, 1811, at the Funeral of Capt. Amos Loomis, in Lyme .. Norwich, 1811. 8°, pp. 15.

And, as part of the above, without separate imprint:—A Discourse [from Hebr. xii, 5-6], delivered in Lyme, April 29, 1811, at the Funeral of Mr. Joseph Loomis, of Lebanon. .. 8°, pp. 15.

[Brit. Mus. Y. C.

Mr. Joseph Loomis was the father of Capt. Amos Loomis.

9. A Missionary Sermon [from Ps. lxxiv, 20], delivered at Hartford, on the evening of May 14, 1811. Hartford, 1811. 8°, pp. 19.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. M. H. S. Y. C.

This sermon was also printed (from the same type) in the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine for June, 1811, pp. 201-14.

AUTHORITIES.

Coleman, Lyman Family, 168, 170-	Chimney Stacks of E. Haddam, 49-
71. Conn. Courant, June 24, 1833.	51. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii,
Huntington Family, 183. Loomis	81.
Female Genealogy, i, 335. Niles, Old	

WILLIAM MANSFIELD, the seventh in a family of twelve children of the Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield (Yale 1741), of Derby, Connecticut, was baptized on January 12, 1764.

His life was spent in Derby, where he was a merchant, carrying on an extensive business, though he died insolvent. He was also engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil.

He died in that part of Derby which is now Seymour, on October 1, 1816, in his 53d year.

He married Eunice Hull, by whom he had seven daughters and four sons.

His wife survived him, with five of their daughters. All of the children died unmarried except two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Mansfield Genealogy, 66, 115-16. Vital Statistics of Seymour, 109.
Orcutt, Hist. of Derby, 745. *Sharpe*,

SILAS MARSH, the eldest child of Silas Marsh (Yale 1764), of Amenia, Dutchess County, New York, was born on January 18 [or 28], 1766. He had a considerable reputation while in College for literary ability.

After graduation he studied law in Poughkeepsie, New York; but his chief occupation consisted in the buying and selling of Revolutionary soldiers' claims.

He thus acquired much land in the western part of the State, and died in the township of Victor, Ontario County. His name was first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates printed in 1829.

He held the rank of Major in the militia from 1807 to 1815.

He married Elizabeth Beebe, a neighbor from childhood, on May 10, 1792, and had by her nine daughters and six sons—the youngest born in 1816.

Mrs. Marsh was born in April, 1774, and died about 1870.

AUTHORITIES.

Marsh (Hartford) Genealogy, 124- 102, 136.
25. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii,

SAMUEL MATHER, Junior, the eldest son of Dr. Samuel Mather (Yale 1756), of Westfield, Massachusetts, was born on December 13, 1764.

He studied law in Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire County Bar in 1786.

He then began practice in Westfield, but died early, on March 15, 1789, in his 25th year. His father administered on his estate, as he was unmarried.

. AUTHORITIES.

Mather Family (1890), 139.

LEMUEL MEAD, the sixth son and seventh child of Abram and Ruth (Lyon) Mead, of Greenwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Elnathan and Sarah (Lyon) Mead, of Greenwich, was born on April 1, 1763.

He became a physician and settled in Warren County, New York.

He died in Chester in that county, on January 28, 1826, in his 63d year.

He married Jerusha Pool, who died on August 17, 1860, aged 78 years. Their children were five daughters and three sons.

. AUTHORITIES.

Mead Family Genealogy, 443-44.

ELISHA MUNSON, eldest son of Captain Joseph Munson, of New Haven, and grandson of Israel and Elizabeth (Bishop) Munson, was born in New Haven in April, 1761. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Attwater) Bishop, of New Haven, and a first cousin of her husband.

He spent his entire life in New Haven, engaged partly in mercantile pursuits and in handling real estate and partly in public business.

He held office as town-clerk from 1801 to his resignation in 1832, and as city-clerk from 1805 until his death.

Squire Munson, as he was universally called, died in New Haven on August 30, 1841, in his 81st year. He was never married, but lived (after his father's death in 1793) with his five maiden sisters in the old family residence, on the southwest corner of College and Wall Streets.

AUTHORITIES.

Munson Record, 678, 684-86. Tuttle Family, 672.

JABEZ PECK, third son of Simeon Peck, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Hannah (Carrier) Peck, was born in Norwich on October 18, 1761. His mother was Ruth, fourth daughter of the Rev. Henry Willes (Yale 1715), of Franklin, then part of Norwich. By the time he was ready for College his father had removed to Lebanon, New Hampshire; and he consequently entered Dartmouth College in 1780. In April, 1783, he joined the Junior class in Yale, and three months later he was received into the College Church on a letter from the Church in Dartmouth College.

After graduation he taught school in East Hampton, Long Island, and was later a teacher of the Latin and Greek languages in New York City. He died in New York, after a short indisposition, on October 4, 1791, at the age of 30.

He married in 1790 or 1791 Nancy Rysam, and left issue.

AUTHORITIES.

Peck Genealogy, 334. *Miss E. H. Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 66, 78. *Shelton*, MS. Letter, Febr. 22, 1900.

JONAS PRENTICE, Junior, son of Colonel Jonas Prentice, of Stonington, Connecticut, and New Haven, was born in 1767. His mother was Amie, daughter of Captain Jabez and Amie Smith, of Groton and New Haven.

According to one account he studied law and began practice in Stamford, Connecticut; but this is doubtful.

He was engaged in business in New Haven as a druggist for some time prior to 1795, when he removed to New York City. After two or three years, however, he returned to New Haven, and died here on April 16, 1804, aged 36 years. His estate was insolvent.

His widow, Rebecca, died in New London on December 23, 1808, aged 32 years.

BENJAMIN STRONG ROE, the fourth son and child of Phillips Roe, a merchant and farmer at Port Jefferson, Long Island, and grandson of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Roe, was born on February 7, 1763. His mother was Submit, second daughter of Thomas and Susannah (Thompson, Muncy) Strong, of Setauket, Long Island.

He was for a short time a merchant in New York City, but died (by his own hand) in Port Jefferson, on May 28, 1795, in his 33d year.

He married Sarah Hudson, of Wading River, in Riverhead, Long Island, and had by her one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Family, i, 611-12.

JOHN PUNDERSON SEWARD, the second child of the Rev. William Seward (Yale 1734), of the parish of North Killingworth, now the town of Killingworth, Connecticut, by his second wife, Mabel Smith, was born on April 21, 1765.

His mother died in his infancy. He entered College in April of the Freshman year; and his father died in the following winter.

He was a person of exemplary piety; and was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in July of his Junior year.

According to custom, the class to which he belonged completed their College work seven weeks before Commencement, and young Seward, like many others, went home to have his graduation suit of homespun prepared; while there he died, it is said of scarlet fever, on August 26 (1784), in his 20th year. He was intending to study for the ministry.

His scholarship was excellent, and his name was enrolled among the graduates.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Sept. 1, 1784. N. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 530;
E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, lii, 325. iii, 81, 135-36.

JARED SPENCER, the fourth son of Major General Joseph Spencer, of Millington Parish, in East Haddam, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Elihu Spencer (Yale 1746), was born on July 5, 1762, and was baptized by his pastor, the Rev. Hobart Estabrook (Yale 1736), on the 25th of the same month. His mother was Hannah Brown, whose first husband was Captain Daniel Southmayd (Yale 1741).

After graduation he prepared himself for the profession of the law, which he practiced in his native town until his death.

He married on November 29, 1789, Ann (or Nancy), youngest daughter of Captain James and Ruth (Marshall) Green, of East Haddam, by whom he had five children.

Squire Spencer (as he was called) perished in a snow-storm on November 11, 1820, in his 59th year. Three daughters and one son survived him.

His widow died on November 11, 1855, in her 88th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, E. Haddam, 94, 123-24.
128. *Niles*, Old Chimney Stacks of

JOSEPH STRONG, the second child and eldest son of the Rev. Joseph Strong (Yale 1749), of Granby, Connecticut, was born in Granby on April 7, 1756. His father was dismissed from his parish in Granby in November, 1779; and the son was living in Windsor, Connecticut, when he was admitted to College in May of the Freshman year, when over 25 years old. In the following December his father was installed in Williamsburg, Massachusetts. He joined the College Church in July of his Junior year.

He studied theology with his father and after being licensed to preach by the Hampshire Association on August 2, 1785, performed missionary labor in Maine, and in 1789-90 officiated as a stated supply in Southampton, Long Island. He went thence to Heath, Massachusetts, where a Congregational Church had been organized in 1785. Of this church he was ordained the first pastor on October 27, 1790. He had already married, on May 20, 1786, Sophia, youngest child of the Rev. John Woodbridge (Yale 1726), of South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Mr. Strong was remarkably conscientious and devoted to his work, but his salary was small, and to support his family he was obliged to cultivate a large farm in addition to his regular duties. It was perhaps owing to this that his people became dissatisfied and requested his resignation, offering him \$200 as an inducement. He was accordingly dismissed on June 10, 1803, and left the town, driving his cattle before him, with his wife and one daughter on horseback, and the other children and goods following in a wagon.

They found an asylum with Mrs. Strong's father in South Hadley, while Mr. Strong performed a mission in Maine.

In April, 1806, he was called to settle over the Congregational Church in Eastbury Parish, now called East Glastonbury, Connecticut, on a salary of \$300, and was installed there soon after. He continued there until

August, 1817, when the Society voted to call a council for his dismissal.

He then resided for a short time in Belchertown, Massachusetts, and again in South Hadley.

In 1823 he began preaching in the Congregational Church in Preble, Cortland County, New York, but while on a visit to his second son, then a Professor in Hamilton College, died of liver complaint, from which he had long suffered, in Clinton on December 19, 1823, in his 68th year. His widow died in Clinton, at the house of her second daughter, on June 27, 1832, in her 71st year. Their remains were removed to South Hadley some years later.

Their children were six sons and three daughters. The second, third, and fourth sons were graduated at Yale in 1812, 1815, and 1819, respectively,—the eldest of these being the distinguished Professor Theodore Strong; the two younger sons died in infancy. The eldest daughter married Dr. Benjamin Woolsey Dwight (Yale 1799); the second daughter married Professor Charles Avery (Hamilton College 1820); and the youngest daughter married Stephen V. R. Bogert, M.D. (Fairfield Medical School 1826).

Mr. Strong was a man of great tenderness of feeling, meekness, and modesty. His personal piety was undoubted, and he had a peculiar gift of sympathy with those in trouble.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Chapin</i> , Glastonbury Centennial, 135. <i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, i, 356-62. <i>Holland</i> , Hist. of Western Mass., i, 383. <i>Mitchell</i> , Woodbridge | <i>Record</i> , 55-56. <i>Packard</i> , Hist. of Churches and Ministers in Franklin County, Mass., 207-28. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, ii, 534; iii, 81. |
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JOHN TAYLOR, the youngest in a family of thirteen children of Eldad Taylor, of Westfield, Massachusetts, who was the youngest and fourteenth child of the Rev. Edward Taylor (Harvard 1671), was born in Westfield

on December 23, 1762. He was thus a first cousin of President Stiles. His mother was Thankful, the youngest child of John and Mary (Smith) Day, of Suffield, Connecticut. He joined the College Church in July of his Junior year, having recently passed through a period of intense religious feeling.

He studied theology with the Rev. Noah Atwater (Yale 1774), of Westfield, and was licensed to preach by the Hampden Association of Ministers in January, 1786.

In November, 1786, he received a call to settle over the Congregational Church in Deerfield, Massachusetts, on a salary of £100; and having accepted he was ordained there on February 14, 1787. The sermon delivered on that occasion by the Rev. Noah Atwater (Yale 1774) was afterwards published. He married, on June 24, 1788, Elizabeth Terry, of Enfield, Connecticut, a sister of Nathaniel Terry (Yale 1786).

His pastorate was successful, and in 1802 he spent three months on a missionary tour in western New York. It was probably in consequence of exposure on this tour that his voice failed suddenly in 1804. After a struggle with increasing debility for two years, he requested a dismissal on June 9, 1806, and it was granted by an ecclesiastical council on August 6.

In 1807 he settled on a farm in his wife's native town of Enfield, where he took a leading position. He was a representative in nine sessions of the General Assembly of the State between 1808 and 1815.

As his health improved he preached occasionally, and in 1817 he removed to Mendon, Monroe County, New York, where he supplied the pulpits in the destitute settlements in the vicinity, and was an efficient agent in organizing several Congregational Churches. He declined an invitation to settle in Canandaigua.

In 1832 he removed with his second son to the new Bruce Township, Macomb County, Michigan, about thirty-five miles north of Detroit, where he ministered for the

rest of his life to a small Congregational Church of about thirty members. His mental vigor was almost unimpaired, and he took extreme interest in the temperance and anti-slavery movements.

He died in Bruce, from the effects of an apoplectic stroke, on December 20, 1840, aged 78 years. His widow died in Bruce on September 17, 1843, at the age of 77.

Their children were five daughters and six sons, of whom the four youngest (two daughters and two sons) died in infancy. The eldest daughter married the Rev. James Taylor (Williams 1804). The third son was graduated at Yale in 1816.

He published:

1. An Oration, delivered on the Anniversary of Independence, at Deerfield, on the Fourth of July, 1796. Greenfield, 1796. sq. 8°, pp. 20.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Strongly Federalist in expression.

2. A Sermon [from Deut. xi, 12], delivered on the day of Public Thanksgiving, at Deerfield;—Nov. 29, '98. Greenfield. sq. 8°, pp. 19.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

3. A Century Sermon [from Ps. lxxix, 1-3]; preached at Deerfield, February 29, 1804: in Commemoration of the Destruction of the Town of Deerfield by the French and Indians. Greenfield, 1804. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.*]

An interesting and valuable historical account.

4. A Farewell Sermon [from 1 Cor. xi, 2, and 2 Cor. xiii, 11]. Delivered in Deerfield, at the time of his dismissal, August 6th, 1806, by James Taylor. Greenfield, 1806. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. Brown Univ. U. S. Y. C.*]

On account of the author's loss of voice, this sermon was read (as intimated on the title-page) by his son-in-law.

He also published, in the Rev. John Williams's Redeemed Captive returning to Zion, 4th edition, Greenfield, 1793:—

Appendix; containing some account of the mischief done by the enemy in Deerfield, and its vicinity, from the death of the Rev. Mr. Williams, to the conclusion of the French war.

This Appendix was reprinted in many later editions.

And in Sermons on various important Doctrines and Duties of the Christian Religion; selected from the Manuscripts of several Ministers, Members of the Northern Association, in the County of Hampshire. Northampton, 1799:—

Sermon xvii. Persuasives to an Attendance on the Lord's Supper. From Luke xxii, 19. pp. 273-87.

Sermon xxi. Dissuasives from excessive and sinful Diversions. From Eccl. ii, 1. pp. 340-53.

After his death the following was published:—

Journal of a Missionary Tour through the Mohawk & Black River Counties in 1802.

In Documentary History of New York, vol. 3, Albany, 1850. 4°, pp. 671-96.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, vii, | Mass., 131-36. <i>Sheldon</i> , Hist. of |
| 80. <i>Chute</i> Genealogies, ccviii-ccx. | Deerfield, ii, 775-82, (pt. 2) 335. |
| <i>Dwight</i> Family, i, 366-68. Hist. of | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 75, |
| <i>Macomb</i> County, Mich. (1882), 763- | 78, 251. <i>J. T. Terry</i> , Rev. Edward |
| 64. <i>Hotchkiss</i> , Hist. of Western N. | Taylor, 21-23, 76-79. <i>S. Terry</i> , |
| Y., 254. <i>Packard</i> , Hist. of Churches | <i>Terry</i> Families, 35, 72. |
| and Ministers in Franklin County, | |
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ANDREW TUTTLE, the second son and child of Hezekiah Tuttle, of New Haven, and grandson of Captain Andrew and Eunice (Sherman) Tuttle, was born in New Haven on January 4, 1762. His mother was Martha, daughter of Abner and Abigail (Gilbert) Bradley, of New Haven.

He spent his life in his native town, where he was in business as a shopkeeper.

He was found dead in his bed in New Haven on November 19, 1807, aged nearly 46 years.

He was never married.

AUTHORITIES.

Tuttle Family, 169.

JAMES WAKELEE was a son of James Wakelee, who lived in that part of Stratford which was incorporated as the town of Huntington, Connecticut, in 1789.

A James Wakelee was married to Ameritta Patterson by the rector of the Episcopal Church in Huntington on July 6, 1788; but it is uncertain whether this was the graduate.

The graduate was living at the distribution of his father's estate in February, 1801, but is marked as dead in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in the fall of 1802.

ROSWELL WELLES, a son of Captain Jonathan Welles (Yale 1751), was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, on August 20, 1761. His mother was a sister of Roswell Saltonstall (Yale 1751).

He studied law, and settled in 1786 in Wilkes-Barré, Pennsylvania, where he was admitted to the Luzerne County bar at the organization of that County on May 27, 1787. He practiced his profession with credit, and on April 26, 1793, was appointed one of the associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the County. About 1800 he commanded a regiment of State Militia.

He also represented Luzerne County in the State Legislature in 1797-98, 1802, and 1804-06.

He died in Wilkes-Barré on March 19, 1830, in his 69th year.

He married in Wilkes-Barré, in 1788, Hannah, only daughter of Colonel Zebulon and Anna (Lord) Butler, of Lyme, Connecticut, born February 28, 1770. In her childhood her father removed to Wilkes-Barré.

Their children were one son and one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapin, Glastonbury Centennial, Valley, i, 119; iii, 1050. *Walworth*, 217. *Kulp*, Families of Wyoming Hyde Genealogy, ii, 767-68.

DEODAT WILDMAN, a son of the Rev. Benjamin Wildman (Yale 1758), was probably born in 1761.

After graduation he returned to his father's parish of Southbury, Connecticut, and studied law.

He married on February 6, 1785, Phebe, second daughter of Amos and Phebe (Curtiss) Hicock, of Southbury.

He died in Southbury on January 16, 1787, aged 25 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 566; *Diary*, ii, 452.
iii, 484, 513. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary

HEZEKIAH NORTH WOODRUFF was born in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1763, the eldest son of Timothy Woodruff, and of Lucy Treadwell, a sister of Governor John Treadwell (Yale 1767). A younger brother was graduated here in 1797.

In early life he studied medicine, and began practice in New Jersey; but he there met with a change, which led him to seek a College education, with the sole view of entering the ministry.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New London Association early in 1789. In March-April, 1789, he was called by unanimous votes of the First Congregational Church and Society in Stonington, Connecticut, to be their pastor, with a salary of £100. He accepted the call, and was ordained there on July 2. The sermon on that occasion, by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, was afterwards published.

He continued to labor with this people very acceptably for fourteen years, until dismissed by a mutual council in June, 1803. During his pastorate fifty-two persons were admitted to the church.

He removed immediately to Central New York, settling at first in Aurora, then part of Scipio, in Cayuga County, and being installed soon after as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Scipio. He was dismissed from this charge on June 2, 1813. Three weeks later, on June 22, he was settled in Auburn, in the same county, as pastor of a newly organized Congregational Church, which in August, 1814, became by unanimous vote Presbyterian.

He was dismissed from Auburn in August, 1816, and in less than a year was installed over the two churches in Herkimer and Little Falls, in Herkimer County. In 1822-23 he was settled in Manlius, in Onondaga County.

He died at Oneida Castle, Oneida County, New York, on August 11, 1833, in his 71st year.

He married before his ordination Sarah, widow of Jonathan Alden, of Lebanon, Connecticut, by whom he had several children. After about five years of protracted illness, she went in the summer of 1803 for a visit to a daughter by her first marriage, the wife of Mr. Woodruff's brother, who was settled in Coventry, Connecticut. She died there, while her husband was absent, on September 14, in her 47th year. One son became a clergyman and subsequently a lawyer.

He published:

1. The Life and Character of a Gospel Minister, delineated in a Sermon [from 1 Tim. iv, 16] preached in Boston, at the Ordination of the Rev. Clark Brown, pastor over the Christian Church and Society in Machias. Boston, 1795. 8°, pp. 31.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S.*

2. A Sermon [from Deut. xxxiv, 5, 8, 10], occasioned by the Death of Gen. George Washington. . . Preached December 29, 1799. Stonington-Port, 1800. 8°, pp. 16.

[*C. H. S. M. H. S. U. S.*

3. A Sermon [from 2 Tim. i, 7], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Ephraim T. Woodruff . . in North Coventry. On the 8th of April, 1801. Hartford, 1801. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. M. H. S. Y. C.*

4. The danger of ambition considered, in a Sermon [from 2 Sam. iii, 34], preached at Scipio, N. Y., Lord's Day, August 12, 1804; occasioned by the Death of General Alexander Hamilton .. Albany, 1804. 8°, pp. 23. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

5. A Sermon [from Acts xxvi, 18], preached at Scipio, N. Y., at the Execution of John Delaware, a native; for the Murder of Ezekiel Crane. August 17, 1804. Albany, 1804. 8°, pp. 22. [C. H. S. U. S.]

6. The Change, and Perpetual Obligation of the Sabbath, considered, in a Sermon [from Ex. xx, 8-10], delivered at Sempronius, before the Presbytery of Cayuga, at the opening of their meeting, March, 1811, and published at their request. Auburn, 1813. 8°, pp. 27. [C. H. S.]

7. The First Annual Report of the Herkimer Bible Society; together with Discourse [from Rom. x, 18] delivered by their President, at the Annual Meeting, Feb. 10, 1818, and an Address of their Committee, to the public. Herkimer, 1818. 8°, pp. 20. [A. C. A.]

The whole pamphlet was presumably prepared by Mr. Woodruff, who was the President of the Society.

8. A Sermon [from Haggai i, 8, & ii, 9] preached at the Dedication of the Presbyterian Church, at Little-Falls, Herkimer: June 4, 1818. Herkimer, 1818. 8°, pp. 19. [A. C. A. *Brown Univ.*]

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Evangelical Magazine, vii, 137-41. <i>Fowler</i> , Hist. of the Church of Christ in Auburn, 5-6. <i>Hotchkin</i> , Hist. of Western N. Y., 80, 345, 351-	52. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of The Amer. Pulpit, ii, 485. <i>Wheeler</i> , Hist. of First Church, Stonington, 77-78, 96, 260-61.
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AARON WOOLWORTH, the eldest child of Richard Woolworth, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, by his second wife, Lois, daughter of William and Mary (Merrick) Colton, of Longmeadow, was born on October 25, 1763. His father, the son of Richard and Elizabeth (Hall) Woolworth, of Suffield, Connecticut, was a small farmer and shoemaker. The son was admitted to the College Church on profession of faith in August of his Junior year.

After graduation he taught for a short time in Enfield, Connecticut; after which he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Levi Hart, of Preston. He was licensed by the Eastern Association of New London County in 1785, and after preaching for a short time in Easthampton, Massachusetts, he went to Long Island in the beginning of the year 1787, and soon began preaching as a candidate in Bridgehampton. That church had been for twelve years without a pastor, and was then in a distracted state; but he gave such satisfaction that a settlement was unanimously offered him in April, and he was ordained and installed on August 30, 1787. The sermon on that occasion by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Buell (Yale 1741) was afterwards published. The church was then Congregational in its organization, but decided for Presbyterianism in 1794.

Several powerful revivals of religion occurred under his ministry, particularly one in the year 1800. In 1809 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton College.

Dr. Woolworth was a man of great intellectual activity and untiring industry, and his hold on the affection and esteem of his people was very strong. He also found time to receive many young men for instruction, both in classics and in theology.

Though his constitution was not vigorous, his health was generally good and he was able to carry on his work until the last. He preached with unusual fervor and tenderness on March 25, 1821, though laboring under a severe cold, which developed into a typhoid affection of the lungs, from which he died the next week, on April 2, in his 58th year. A Sermon occasioned by his death, preached by the Rev. Ebenezer Phillips, of East Hampton, was afterwards printed.

He married, on August 27, 1788, Mary, fifth daughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Buell (Yale 1741), of East Hampton, Long Island, and had by her four daughters and three sons. The elder surviving son was graduated at

Hamilton College in 1822. Mrs. Woolworth died at his residence in Homer, New York, on September 10, 1846, aged nearly 77 years. The eldest daughter married the Rev. James H. Mills (Williams Coll. 1814), and the third daughter married the Rev. Herman Halsey (Williams 1811).

A letter by him, giving some account of a Revival of Religion in Bridgehampton in 1799-1800, was published in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, volume 1, for December 1800, pp. 214-16.

He also contributed to the next volume of the same work, for October-November, 1801, Sketches of the life and death of the Rev. Samuel Buell, D.D., pp. 147-51, 179-82.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Hedges</i> , Bi-centennial Address at Bridge-Hampton (1886), 10-12, iii-iv. Longmeadow Centennial, Appendix, 96-97. <i>Prime</i> , Hist. of L. I., 201-02. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 468-72. <i>Pres.</i> | <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 82. <i>Thompson</i> , Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., i, 344-45. <i>Welles</i> , Buell Family, 61, 111. Woolworth Genealogy, 41, 65-66. |
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Annals, 1784-85

The College year was uneventful.

At the time of Commencement, 1785, the Episcopal clergy of the State were holding a convocation; and the biographer of Bishop Seabury (Yale 1748) preserves a tradition of his attendance at Commencement and of President Stiles's unwillingness to distinguish him by special honor.

The number of the graduating class at its entrance in 1781 had been small, owing mainly to the favorable business opportunities which arose at the close of the war; but by the time of graduation it had risen to seventy—a number which was not exceeded by any graduating class until 1814.

The College records preserve the following memorandum of the expense of the dinner furnished on Commencement Day:

A List of Articles used in Commencement Dinner, Sept. 14, 1785

140 lb. Flour @ 2d $\frac{1}{4}$	£1. 6. 3
67 lb. Fresh Pork @ 4d.....	1. 2. 4
10½ lb. Lamb @ 4d.....	3. 6
20 lb. Butter @ 10d.....	16. 8
2 doz. Fowls @ 10s.....	1.
20 lb. Salt pork—8d.....	13. 4
5 Bushls. Apples— $\frac{1}{6}$	7. 6
1 Bushll beats	4.
Cabbage	5.
Potatoes	3.
Spices	6.
Pepper $\frac{2}{3}$ Salt 2/.....	4. 3
Vinegar $\frac{1}{6}$ Pickles 3/—.....	4. 6
Hogslard, 10 lb. 6/— 2 Load Wood 18/—.....	1. 4.
1 lb. Candles 11d Soap 2/—.....	2. 11
1 Woman 3 Days @ 3/—.....	9.

1 do. 2½ Days to Scour $\frac{3}{8}$	8. 9
2 Men 6 Days each @ 4/—.....	2. 8.
1 Barrell Cyder	8.
6 Gallns old do.	6.
12 lb. Cheese 6d	6.
110 lb. Beef @ 3½d.....	1.12. 1
Use of Platters, plates, Table Cloths, &c. }	2. 0.
Sundry small things..... }	
To my Time & Trouble in preparing.....	3.10.

 19.11. 1

 Erros Excepted Jeremiah Atwater Steward

Sketches, Class of 1785

*Samuel Jacobus Andrews	*1832
*Jeremias Mix Atwater, A.M.	*1832
*Josephus Badger	*1846
*David Ludovicus Beebe, A.M. 1789	*1803
*Guilielmus Pitt Beers	*1810
*David Belden, 1787	*1832
*Ebenezer Belknap	*1842
*Barnabas Bidwell, A.M. et Guil. 1797, LL.D.	
Brun. 1805, Tutor, e Congr., Reip. Mass. Reb.	
Judic. Praefect.	*1833
*Tillotson Blakesley	*181-
*Solomon Blakslee	*1835
*Petrus Bulkley	*1808
*Fredericus Butler, A.M.	*1843
*Caleb Clap	*1787
*Abrahamus Lynsen Clarke, A.M. 1791	*1810
*Jacobus Bayne Clarke	*1842
*Enos Cooke	
*Johannes Devotion	*1810
*Abrahamus VanHorn DeWitt	*1820

*Johannes Dean Dickinson, e Congr.	*1841
*Josephus Drake	*1794
*Rogerus Eells, A.M.	*1790
* <i>Johannes Ellsworth</i>	*1791
*Richardus Ely, M.D. Soc. Med. Conn. 1814	*1816
*Reuben Fairchild	*1788
*Simeon Field, M.D. 1817	*1822
* <i>Abel Flint</i> , A.M. et Brun., S.T.D. Conc. 1818	*1825
* <i>Hezekias Goodrich</i> , A.M. 1792	*1812
*Russell Goodrich, A.M.	*1837
* <i>Guilielmus Graves</i> , A.M. 1801	*1813
*Pearleius Grosvenor	*1787
*Levi Hackley, 1786	*1786
* <i>David Hale</i> , A.M.	*1822
*Josua Henshaw	*1840
* <i>David Higgins</i> , A.M.	*1842
*Dyar Throop Hinckley	*1847
*Guilielmus Hubbard, A.M.	*1789
*Guilielmus Gold Hubbard	*1846
*David Hull	*1834
*Enochus Huntington, A.M.	*1826
*Samuel Huntington, et Dartm. 1785, A.M., Reip. Ohion. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ. et Gubernator	*1817
*Isaacus Ives	*1845
* <i>Caleb Johnson</i> , A.M. 1791	
*Henricus Sherburne Langdon, A.M.	*1857
*Jonathan Leavitt, A.M.	*1831
*Micha Jones Lyman	*1851
*Johannes McClellan	*1858
*Matthaeus Marvin	*1842
*Carolus Mather	*1853
*Return Jonathan Meigs, Reipubl. Ohion. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ. et Gubern., Rerumpubl. Foed. Cur. in Jurisd. Mich. Jurid. et Sen. et Rei Vered. Curator Summus	*1825
*Phineas Miller, A.M.	*1803
* <i>Daniel Nash</i>	*1836
*Rogerus Newton, A.M., Tutor	*1789

